

# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

Vol. XVI.

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BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JULY 16, 1914.

One Dollar a Year.

No. 3.

## For United States Senator, AUGUSTUS E. WILLSON

Hon. Augustus E. Willson, who was Kentucky's greatest governor in recent years, is a candidate for the senatorship from this state.

There is every reason why Mr. Willson should be Kentucky's choice for this important responsibility. He is a man of splendid capacity, large experience, and real moral courage. He is known throughout the coun-

try as one of the great governors, and would at once command an influence for his state in the United States Senate which would be possible for no other man.

Kentucky is a Republican state and should have a Republican representative in the Upper House of Congress. Let all the Republicans rally and see that this is secured.

## Big Things Coming

The Citizen has some wonderful things in store for its readers this summer.

One will be "The Health Master" by Dr. Samuel H. Adams—an interesting story, full of firm wisdom and good sense.

This remarkable story is of a rich man with five children who hired a doctor to keep them well. We shall get acquainted with the whole family—little "chumb" the baby, "Manny" the boy in high school, "Julia" the most grown-up daughter, the dear old grandmother, and all the rest.

The doctor himself is a wonderful man, sharp as a detective.

And we shall learn a great deal about drug stores, surgery, germs, good cooking, and all the secrets of the doctor.

This is no common story. It is to appear in no other newspaper. The owners of the copyright, the Houghton Mifflin Co., simply give The Citizen the right to use it as a special favor. It is published in book form for \$1.50. Citizen readers get it in our columns free. You had better get one of the files and cut out the story as it comes week by week.

## OF VAST IMPORTANCE

To farmers, especially are the crop reports and the hog cholera article on page 7. There is no use in letting your hogs die with cholera when there is a way to avoid it. The state is doing its part in trying to help you out of your troubles; why not line up, study up and get your hogs up? It won't cost you anything to save your hogs but to let them die is expensive. We don't charge you anything for this information in The Citizen only your good will and kind deed when your subscription expires.

## VIVA MEXICO! Huerta Resigns

Just as we are going to press news comes that Huerta resigned at 7:00 p. m., July 15. Carbajal succeeds him. Will tell you more about it next week.

## WE REPEAL THIS WEEK

the first chapters of our new serial "The Land of Broken Promises." We do this by request of not a few. You will find it on page 6. Start now reading it. You will enjoy it, because you can't help it. Did you ever know The Citizen to run a poor story.

## WAR ON FLIES HELPED TO BUILD PANAMA CANAL.

ONE thing which has rendered possible the building of the Panama canal more than anything else has been the sanitary and preventive measures taken to keep down the deadly yellow fever and pernicious malaria. This has been done by waging war against all insect life believed to carry disease, particularly flies. There is an old saying that every rail put down for the Panama railroad cost a life.

Here is what men of judgement have to say about our World, U. S. and Kentucky news, as they appear in The Citizen: "You don't need to read a long article in order to get the news. You find in The Citizen the gist of all the leading news of the week. It is a real pleasure to get the news in condensed form. I am always anxious to get The Citizen for the news of the week."

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## Sunday

Did you ever have a really good Sunday? What is a good Sunday?

It is a day when work is off, and something more. It is a day when the sun shines without overheating us, and something more.

On a good Sunday we have a joy in our minds and hearts, we have pleasure in meeting some of our best friends, we get thoughts from the Bible and the preacher that do us good.

On a good Sunday we get a little taste of heaven here on earth.

God sends Sunday once a week—we need it once a week.

Lets do our part to have a good Sunday every seven days this summer.

## The Country Sunday School

It is time to start the Sunday School for this summer. The children need it and it is their right; we just must give them a Sunday School, and a good one.

Let every one come out and do their best. Don't come to criticize or to show off, but come to do a little good and to get a little good.

Don't hang back and be too modest, and don't insist on having your own way. Perhaps they will not put in the best ones to be superintendent and singing leader, but whoever is put in we will stand by and help all we can.

And make sure that all the children are there, and the older people that cannot get out much except in the summer time.

Shake hands with every one and make it a time of neighborly good feeling.

And be sure that the children learn some good songs and Bible verses and have a chance to sing the songs and repeat the verses.

If they just learn "Hold the Fort," and "Dare to be a Daniel," it will make them better men and women all their lives.

The Sunday School may not go on except for a few weeks, but it will pay even so, pay a thousand fold for all the effort it costs.

First to learn the ten Commandments and the law of love will make the whole district a better place to live in.

## The "Suffragists"

The "Votes for Women" people go on with their unmanly and criminal doings in London and in Washington.

We simply remark that blackguardism is just as bad in petticoats as in pants.

## THE HEALTH MASTER

Chapters from the book so entitled by Samuel Hopkins Adams, published by permission of Houghton Mifflin Company.

### The Doctor Knows

The eleven-o'clock car was just leaving Monument Square when Mr. Thomas Clyde swung aboard with an ease and agility worthy of a younger and less portly man. Just in front of him sprawled a heavy-shouldered young man, apparently asleep. Mr. Clyde was unfavorably impressed both by his appearance and by the manner of his breathing, which was as excessive as it was unusual. As the car swung sharply around a curve the young man's body sagged at the waist, and leaped over toward the aisle. Before Mr. Clyde's restraining hand could close upon his shoulder, he had tumbled outward to the floor, and lay quiet, with upturned face. There was a stir through the car.

"The horrid drunken creature!" exclaimed a black-clad woman opposite Mr. Clyde. "Why do they allow such people on the cars?"

The conductor hurried forward, only to find his way blocked by a very tall, slender man who had quietly stepped, from a seat next the window, over an intervening messenger boy and the box he was carrying. The new arrival on the scene of action stooped over the prostrate figure. One glance apparently satisfied him. With a swift, sharp motion he slapped the inert man forcefully across the cheek. The sound of the impact was startlingly loud. The senseless head rolled over upon the left shoulder, only to be straightened out by another quick blow. A murmur of indignation and disgust hummed and passed, and the woman in black called upon the conductor to stop the assault. But Mr. Thomas Clyde, being a person of decision and action, was before the official. He caught the assailant's arm as it swung back again.

"Let him alone! What do you mean by beating a helpless man that way!"

"Do you know more about this affair than I do?" The crisp query was accompanied by a backward thrust of the tall man's elbow which broke Mr. Clyde's hold, and—smack! smack!—the swift double blow rocked the victim's head again. This time the man groaned. The car was in an uproar. Mr. Clyde instantly and effectively pinned the tall man's elbows from behind. Some one pulled the bell, and the brakes ground, throwing those forward who had pressed into the aisle. Against this pressure, Mr. Clyde, aided by the conductor, began dragging his man backward. The stranger was helpless to resist this grip; but as he was forced away he perpetrated a final atrocity. Shooting out one long leg, he caught the toe of his boot under the outstretched man's jawbone and jerked the chin back. This time, the object of the violence not only groaned, but opened his eyes. "I'll have you in jail for that!"

panted Mr. Clyde, his usually placid temper surging up.

Other passengers began to lift the victim.

"Drop him!" snapped the tall man, with such imperative decisiveness, that the helping hands voluntarily retracted. "Let him lie, you fools! Do you want to kill him?"

Misgivings beset and cooled Mr. Thomas Clyde. He had now reached the rear platform, still holding in his powerful and disabling grasp the unknown man, when he heard a voice from an automobile which had been halted by the abrupt stop of the car.

"Can I be of any help?"

"Dr. Magruder!" exclaimed Mr. Clyde, "come in here, will you, and take a look at a sick man?"

As the doctor stepped aboard, the captive with a violent wrench freed himself from Mr. Clyde's relaxing hold and dropped from the platform into the darkness. Dr. Magruder

(Continued on Page 5.)

## Kentucky's Illiteracy

Kentucky has 208,084 men and women, according to the last report of the United States Census Bureau, who cannot read and write—valuable material going to waste—good people, but in a state of material darkness. Madison County has 2,600 of these unfortunates. A movement is on foot to give these people a chance like the grown people of Rowan County had in their Moonlight Schools. In that county men and women past eighty learned in a few weeks to read and write. Only twenty-three illiterates were left in that county, though there were 1,152 when the Moonlight Schools began, three years ago. A number of Kentucky teachers have taken up the movement, and Moonlight Schools are being conducted in a number of counties in the State.

The Kentucky Illiteracy Commission has opened headquarters in the new State capital at Frankfort, and will gladly give information or lend assistance to any who are interested in stamping out illiteracy from Kentucky either in Moonlight Schools or by instructing individuals in their homes. The Commission is composed of Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, Pres.; Dr. J. G. Crabbe, Secretary and Treasurer; Hon. Barksdale Hamlett, President H. H. Cherry, and Miss Ella Lewis. None of these men and women are to be paid for their services. Can we not lend them a hand? It is our Kentucky as well as their Kentucky. Let us wipe illiteracy out of Kentucky by 1920, when the next census is taken.

—From Ky. Dept. of Education.

## UNITED STATES NEWS IN OUR OWN STATE

### John D. Rockefeller Passes His Seventy-fifth Anniversary

In spite of his millions the day was not a happy one. He was practically a prisoner at Tarrytown. The day was quite as others to him as he was cut off from his Cleveland, Ohio, home where he has for so many years enjoyed his birthdays. He was closely guarded from the I. W. W. agitators who can't understand why he should possess so much wealth. Then, too, the tax collectors are said to be on his trail who make him uncomfortable at this season of the year.

### Bad Mix-Up New Haven Railroad-ing Affairs

The Interstate-Commerce Commission that has been at work investigating the New Haven railroad financial affairs reported to the Senate on the 13th, that one of the most glaring instances of maladministration was revealed in all the history of American railroading. Losses will range from \$60,000,000 to \$80,000,000 to the stockholders.

### Mexican Troubles About to End

Reports now come that Huerta is about to resign in favor of Carbajal the newly appointed minister of Foreign Affairs. The Washington government will not recognize Carbajal only in a formal way. The rebels have been duly informed that they will have no recognition by the United States if excesses are committed on their entry into Mexico City. Villa refuses to accept a provisional presidency at Mexico City but insists on making the Constitutional victory complete by an entry under arms. He wants a complete cleaning out of the Huerta regime.

### Tremendous Decrease in Whisky Used

The United States Revenue report for the first eleven months of the fiscal year ending July 1 will show a decrease in revenue to the government from distilled liquors of nearly four millions of dollars, estimating June conservatively, the fiscal year will show a decrease of four and a quarter millions (4,250,000.00) dollars.

The liquor interests are now getting the benefit of the natural reaction from the misrepresentation on which they have built during the last three or four years.

Whisky can only remain in bonded warehouses eight years. Time and decreasing demand has, during recent years, forced large quantities of whisky out of bonded warehouses into private warehouses, and though not consumed, has been counted, by the liquor interests, as having been consumed. These misrepresentations now begin to collapse on their hands.

Persons who are familiar with the operations of the liquor interests have prophesied that this collapse would come in the figures the liquor people have been using to prove that they were selling more liquors each year, for in fact, there has been no increase in the quantities sold, simply increase in the amount withdrawn from bond having reached the limit at this point, the truth now comes to light.

—The American Issue.

### Business Leaders Interview President Wilson

Mr. Henry Ford's interview, of the 9th, with President Wilson reveals the fact that business conditions are not on the decline materially.

(Continued on Page 5.)

### Remarkable Lightning Stroke

On Thursday afternoon of the 9th inst., the home of Mr. T. J. McKeahan of Big Hill was struck by lightning during an electric storm. The bolt tore the ceiling in the front room near the telephone and passed through the floor in one of the rear rooms, making quite a hole in the floor. An unfortunate hen sought refuge under the house at this particular point where the bolt went through the floor. She was thoroughly electrocuted and plucked of about one-fourth her plumage. The old notion of safety from lightning in a feather bed exploded at Big Hill when this feathered biped met her tragic death.

### Another of Kentucky's Great Men Dies at Atlantic City

Judge Horace Lurton of the United States Supreme Court died from heart failure caused by cardiac asthma. He was in seeming good health on the 1st inst., but went suddenly. Judge Lurton was born in Newport, Ky., in 1844. He received his education at several institutions and was appointed to the chancellorship of the Sixth Chancery Division of Tennessee in 1874. During the civil war he figured among the troops of General Morgan at the age of seventeen; was captured and imprisoned. His mother made a personal appeal to President Lincoln and secured his release. His life of service to his country shall not soon be forgotten.

### Painful Accident

Mr. J. G. Gowry, Superintendent of The Johnson & Briggs Railroad contracting firm while showing the workmen how to operate a piece of machinery last Wednesday morning near Ruckerville on the Winchester-Irvine line of the L. & N., was caught in the cog wheels crushing his foot and left hand. With an unusual amount of physical endurance he manipulated his automobile in this condition till he reached a physician. The hand and foot were amputated at the Good Samaritan Hospital under the care of Dr. Barkley.

### Billy Sunday for Louisville

A meeting held in Warren Memorial Church on the 9th settled the coming of Billy Sunday to Louisville, so far as the city is concerned, by raising the pledges close to the required \$30,000. Rev. Sunday in a few days will be notified that the pledges will exceed the amount necessary to pay all expenses of the meeting. It is said that none of this money will go to Mr. Sunday but is to be used exclusively for paying the legitimate expenses of the meetings.

### Illiteracy Campaign in Kentucky a Reality

The illiteracy commission met at Frankfort the 7th to inaugurate a campaign against illiteracy in Kentucky. The work begins in Campbell and Leslie counties. Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart is the chief leader. She is lining up the teachers of Montgomery County to hold moonlight schools and assist in the great fight.

### Bad Fire in Frankfort

The lumber yard and factory of Kenney Brothers on Wilkinson St. were licked up by flames early Sunday morning. Approximately \$30,000 worth of property was lost with but \$7,000 insurance.

U. S. News—

(Continued on Page 5.)



## The Citizen

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### SOME POSTSCRIPTS

Adjustable canvas shields have been invented for protecting freshly transplanted trees from too much sunlight.

France will hold an international exposition of marine motors for vessels of all sizes from June to September.

The greenhouse attached to a hotel in Yellowstone park has been built over a hot spring to benefit by its heat.

Russia expects to produce 24,000,000 long tons of bituminous coal and 6,300,000 long tons of anthracite this year.

Of interest to farmers is a recently patented device to scatter hay evenly as it is delivered into a mow by a fork.

More than seventy cities in the United States and more than 100 in the world are equipped with automatic exchanges.

Spanish railroads are conducting energetic campaigns of education to improve agricultural conditions along their lines.

The rotary drilling system that has been successfully employed in American oil fields has been introduced into the Caucasus.

### SAID OF WOMANKIND

Women and music should never be dated.—Oliver Goldsmith.

Women love always; when earth slips away from them they take refuge in heaven.—Anonymous.

Women are constantly the dupes, or the victims, of their extreme sensitiveness.—Honore de Balzac.

One syllable of woman's speech can dissolve more of love than a man's heart can hold.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Love is a woman's teacher, developer, guardian. It sheds light upon her past as well as her future. Seeing what she has escaped, she learns what to shun.—Junius Henry Browne.

### FROM THE CITIES

New York city now has 1,786 election districts.

Perth Amboy, N. J., will enlarge its water system.

Champaign, Ill., is fighting scarlet fever epidemic.

Calhoun, La., has a new tuberculosis sanitarium.

Bridgeport, Conn., plans to use an auto street sprinkler.

## The Central and Eastern Kentucky Real Estate and Timber Agency

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## LONG HELD IN HONOR

SEAMAN'S MAGAZINE OF ANCIENT HISTORY.

Claims to Be the Oldest Religious Publication of Its Kind in America—Famous for Introduction of Hymn That Lives.

Oldest of all religious magazines in America is the Sailors' Magazine, published by the American Seamen's Friend Society, New York. Started in 1828, it has appeared without interruption ever since. Its monthly issue has been printed by the same family from father to son for twenty-five or twenty-eight years. For 60 years its cover was unaltered.

In this magazine appeared for the first time the world-famous hymn, "Jesus, Saviour, Pilot Me." It was written by E. Hopper, then pastor of the Little Old Church of the Sea and Land, its edifice still standing, but almost unknown to this generation of New Yorkers. Colonel Roosevelt's first speech, made when he was a boy, is also recorded here. Romances are traceable through its pages—true stories of adventure, heroism and tragedy that make up the life of the sea.

One such story is behind the brief account of the loan libraries sent to sea by the dowager duchess of Aberdeen after her visit to America. The present earl of Aberdeen, lord lieutenant of Ireland, had a brother. This brother was the real heir to the title, but long years ago he came to this country from England, and shipped from here as a common sailor under the name of Gordon. He rose to the position of mate, but shortly after that was drowned at sea. His mother came here and gave in his memory the libraries that today are multiplied and sent over the ocean to as great a number as the funds of the society permit.

The magazine incarnates also a history of the change in the usage of English. It is a most valuable account of the moral tone of the past. One of the chaplains of the United States navy says in an article which the old issues hold, that he wishes "they would flog the men forward, instead of aft" for the reason that it disturbed his evening meditations.

Probably the first account of the free churches in Sweden was published in the magazine. These churches are now grown to be rivals of the State church there.

It was started, this brave little herald of the sailors' life, with 250 subscribers, all in New York city. At the end of the first year, 1829, it had gathered, in Boston, Philadelphia and Charleston, S. C., 1,200. Its oldest subscriber today is Asher Sheldon of New Haven, Conn., who has just celebrated his one hundredth birthday. He has been on the lists of the Seamen's society for 40 years.

### As to Amazons.

Not a few fancy horseback riding for women is comparatively new. To be sure our great-grandmothers rode on pillion, but they were of a day when it was the fashion to be delicate. Later the sex took up riding, and, of course, but now many ride across just as did the Amazons of old. Though having the Amazon river for namesake, these doughty dames are supposed to have come from the country about the Caucasus, their chief seats being along a river which empties into the Black sea. They invaded at various times Thrace, Asia Minor, Islands of the Aegean, Greece, Syria, Arabia, Egypt and Libya.

The ninth labor of Hercules was to take from them the girdle of the queen of the Amazons. It was a very unpleasant affair, as you no doubt remember. Instead of showing fight, Hippolyta was sensible to his manly charms and gave him her girdle without a struggle and even went boating with him.

Juno took alarm, warned the Amazons that their queen was being carried off, and they descended upon the ship. Thinking Hippolyta had been treacherous, Hercules slew her and sailed away with the girdle.

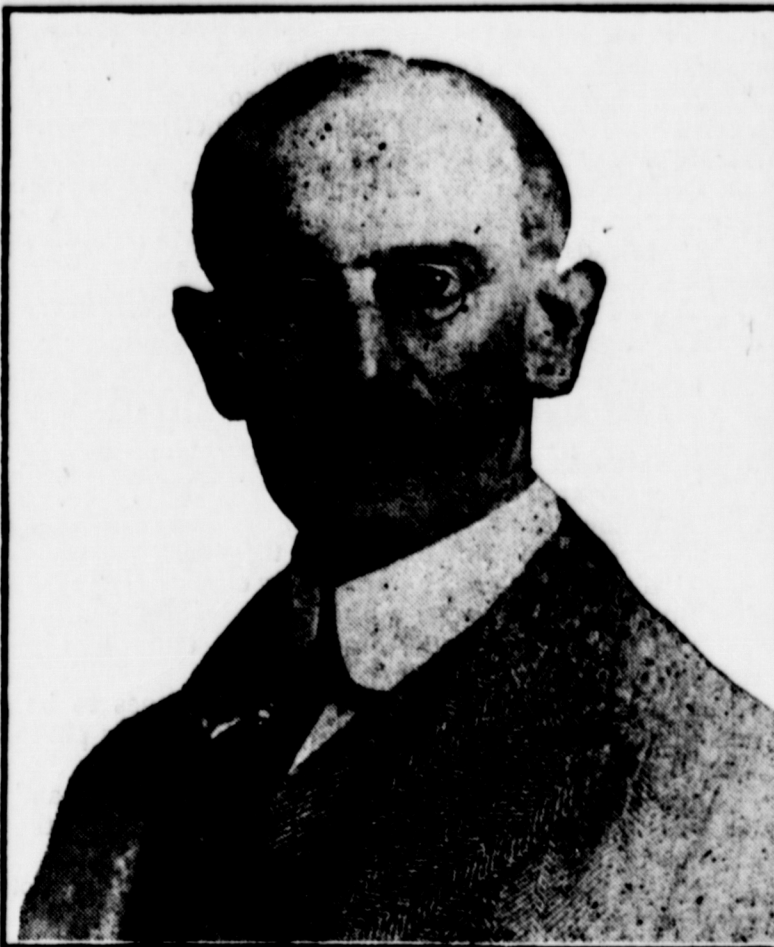
So much for the Amazons.

Miss Katharine—Figuratively speaking, she is pretty.

Mr. Kidder—Ah! I see. She has a prepossessing bank account.

## RICHARD P. ERNST, CANDIDATE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR

Successful Lawyer and Business Man Seeks the Republican Nomination—Graduate of "Old Centre" College—Prominent in Religious and Educational Work in Covington and His Native State



Richard P. Ernst, Candidate for Republican Nomination U. S. Senator.

Covington, Ky.—(Special).—Richard P. Ernst, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, is a native Kentuckian, having been born in Covington in 1858, where he has lived all of his life, and where his parents lived.

He received his primary education in the schools at Covington and afterward graduated from "Old Centre" College, at Danville, with the Class of '78, winning the valedictory honors of his class. Later he graduated from the Law School of the University of Cincinnati, in a class of which William H. Taft was a member. Shortly after completing his studies he married Miss Susan Brent, granddaughter of Chas. Brent, who was for many years a prominent citizen of Paris, Ky. They have two children, one son and one daughter, now grown.

Mr. Ernst, because of his splendid business ability and attractive personality, early in life became prominently identified with the business interests of Northern Kentucky, and through his Covington and Cincinnati law offices has attained great success in his profession.

### Life-Long Republican.

Politically Mr. Ernst has been a life-long Republican. For many years he has devoted both his time and his means to a very liberal degree for the success of his party. He was for many years a member of the State Central Committee, was its chairman when the party achieved its most notable triumphs in the state, has been delegate to several national conventions, and in many other ways has served his party, often at great personal sacrifice. He has been able to maintain terms of friendship with all elements and factions in his party, and if nominated will receive the support of Republicans and Independents without regard to any former personal prejudices or factional differences.

### Interested in Church and School.

Mr. Ernst is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Covington, and an elder in that congregation. For many years he has been President of the Covington Young Men's Christian Association, which is one of the most successful and widely popular institutions of its kind in the country, as it appeals to boys of all denominations.

Mr. Ernst retains a wide interest in educational affairs. He is not only a member of the Board of Trustees of his alma mater, "Old Centre," but is also a trustee of the Western College for Women, at Oxford, O., and is a

trustee of Lane Seminary, at Cincinnati, one of the oldest schools of theology in the United States. In this connection he has been very liberal in offering prizes to stimulate the student, and is usually responsible for the schooling of at least one young man every year. He also takes an active personal interest in all local charitable institutions.

### Strong With Workingmen.

Mr. Ernst has always had many warm friends among the working boys of Covington, and enjoys great popularity with them. He has always aided them in their troubles, and has been a very influential factor in his work of making their relations with their employers pleasant and profitable.

### A Business Campaign.

Mr. Ernst's candidacy will appeal strongly to the business men of Kentucky. Successful himself and identified with men who have succeeded in commercial and professional life, he offers his services to the state at a time when there is a widespread demand for high-class business men to take a part in politics, and to offer to the state and to the country that degree of business skill and experience which is so necessary to success in private life.

There is a growing conviction that business interests have not been fairly and intelligently represented in the councils of government—that gentlemen, well disposed, no doubt, but without practical knowledge of commercial affairs, and who themselves have not won their spurs in business and professional careers, have attempted to legislate along theoretical rather than practical lines, and that as a result of these experiments all departments of business and the public generally have suffered.

Mr. Ernst, if nominated and elected, will take to his Senatorial office not only a mind trained by education and experience, but that wide, practical viewpoint which will enable him to act at all times to the best interest of the farmer, the manufacturer and the consumer.

### Conservative Politically.

It may be stated in this connection that Mr. Ernst, in his political management, has always treated his Democratic opponents with such a spirit of fairness and courteous consideration that he has the confidence and respect of members of that party to a most unusual degree. (ad)

### The Limit.

Mary Jane's master is a slightly eccentric bachelor. He has one most irritating habit. Instead of telling her what he wants done by word of mouth he leaves on his desk or on the kitchen table or anywhere else where she is likely to see it a note curtly directing her to "Dust the dining room" or "Turn out my cupboard," and so on.

The other day he bought some newspaper, with the usual die sunk address imprinted upon it, from the stationer and ordered it to be sent home. Mary Jane took it in, and the first thing that caught her eye was a note attached to the package. She read it open-eyed.

"Well," she said, "he's asked me to do a few things in his blessed notes, but this is the limit. I won't stand it no longer!"

For the note read, "Die inside this package."—London Answers.

### Easy to Identify.

"I was going down the street the other day," the fellow said, "and I met a little boy crying. He was a miserable object and seemed to be suffering keenly. So I stopped and spoke to him."

"What's the matter, son?" says I.

"A b-b-big boy hit me," he sobbed.

"Well, that's a shame. You tell me who the big boy was and I'll give him a talking to that he won't forget."

"It was th' Simpkins boy," answered the abused youngster, with a show of interest. "He's down there with all those other kids."

"Which one of that crowd is he?"

"You kin tell easy enough. He's th' one with th' black eye an' th' bloody nose, an' he's cryin' too!"—Chicago News.

What one has that one ought to use, and whatever we take in hand we ought to do with all our might.—Cicero.



(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

### ALCOHOL AND HEALTH.

The records of the hospitals in our own and other countries testify to the lowered vitality of patients through the use of alcohol by their parents. The Henry Phipps Institute for Consumptives in Philadelphia reports that mortality in 1908 was 80 per cent higher in patients with alcoholic parents than in those with non-alcoholic parents. Doctor Arrivi found tuberculosis in 10 per cent of drinkers' children and in only 1.8 per cent of children of non-drinkers. Doctor Laitinen found that children of drinking parents are backward from the start, and in proportion to the drinking of the parents. From a large number of cases examined it appears that 12 per cent of the children of abstaining parents die in the first year, while 23 per cent of the children of moderate drinking parents die the first year.

If both parents are alcoholics, one child in five will become insane, one child in three will be epileptic or hysterical, one in seven will be born deformed, only one in six will be normal; whereas, if both parents are total abstainers, nine out of ten will be normal and will tend to have a normal development, rising to one degree higher and nobler than the average of their parents.

### SINS OF THE FATHERS.

The "clearing house for mental defects" of the New York Post-Graduate hospital not long ago issued a statement to the effect that of the 20,000,000 school children in the United States, about 75 per cent, or nearly 15,000,000, are defective. The statement explains that the word defective is applied not only to those mentally below par, but to the large number of children suffering from adenoids, swollen tonsils and similar physical defects.

In attempting to discover the "why" for such an army of subnormal and abnormal children, the Chicago Tribune ventures the opinion that while in part they are a product of the present day economic and industrial conditions, after all it is largely a case of "the sins of the fathers being visited upon the children." That alcohol is responsible for the larger part of these "sins" for which the offspring must suffer is vouched for by physicians and scientists whose ability to pass upon the question cannot be questioned.

### THIS MIGHTY INDIGNATION.

The present mighty indignation against the booze business—electric, isn't it? It's flash—everywhere! The forked kind, too, it is! No sheet lightning this! No mere spectacular glow along a far horizon; but the zig-zag, rip-rap bolt that cuts asunder—the kind that has THE PUNCH!

Whence came it? Well, whence that liberal bolt in summer's tempest? A blinding streak on an instant made? Not so! Rather is it the long, day by day, week by week, concentration of power from world-wide dynamos AT LAST breaking all bands asunder and STRIKING!

So comes This Mighty Indignation. Through years and years, Through blood and tears, Through wavering faith— and faltering fears THIS mighty indignation!

—Rev. Henry N. Cameron, Washington, Pa.

### NO LEGAL SALOON.

You may have seen a legalized saloon, but you have never seen a legal saloon. The liquor business has never submitted to legal restraints anywhere. If you regulate it, it violates the regulations. If you segregate it, it sneaks across the forbidden line. If you close the front door, the back door is open. The regulated saloon is a myth, and the Model License league is a fraud.—Gov. Ben W. Hooper of Tennessee.

### KILLS BY AMBUSH.

Dr. Buchner, professor of medicine in Munich university, has said, "Alcohol kills the largest number of victims by ambush, as it were, in that it undermines the power of resistance to sickness, so that the apparently quite temperate drinker succumbs to a lung inflammation or an infectious disease which the sound, normal body easily overcomes."

### OBJECT OF BREWERS.

The president of the Master Brewers' association, which met lately in Pittsburgh, said, in his annual address, that "The object of this association is not to get the people to drink more beer, but to get more people to drink beer."

### CRIME ON INCREASE.

Coincident with the officially reported fearful spread of alcoholism in France is the terrible increase of crime, and the recommendations of how it can best be combated; also the increasing number of childless families, of which there are 1,800,000 in that country, with 2,967,000 that have but one child each.

### COST OF SALOON LICENSE.

For every \$120 saloon license money paid, one boy must learn to drink liquor.

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

### LESSON FOR JULY 19

#### BLIND BARTIMAEUS.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 10:46-52. GOLDEN TEXT—"Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped. Then shall the lame man leap as an hart, and the tongue of the dumb shall sing; for in the wilderness shall waters break out, and streams in the desert." Isa. 35: 6.

On our Lord's journey "towards Jerusalem," the place of sacrifice, a place of power was sought by his disciples, Mark 10:37. This lesson is an illustration given to those who accompanied Jesus how they too may reach a place of power, viz., through service and sacrifice.

Matthew 20:30-34 tells us that there were two who made the appeal, but Mark seems to have thought that Bartimaeus was worthy of special mention. The healing mentioned by Luke 18:35 suggests that in that case it occurred as Jesus was entering and not leaving Jericho. Mark is telling of one man, Luke of another.

#### Man's Nature.

I. Bartimaeus Begging, vv. 46-48. The passing throng rebuked the beggar. Very likely the disciples joined in this rebuke. This certainly shows the fact that none of them fully comprehended the Lord's teaching as suggested in Mark 10:45. Bartimaeus is an illustration of man by nature. His home, Jericho, was the city under "a curse" (Josh 6:17), and is a type of this world cursed by sin. He was blind, see II Cor. 4:4; Rev. 3:17. His rags suggest Isa. 64:6 and Phil. 3:9. If the rebuke was mainly by the disciples it was that they might save the master during these strange days. Great and marvelous were the works and teachings he was performing, but these were the things that called forth such a wayside service. It was a glad message to Bartimaeus, "Jesus of Nazareth passeth by." There was no one else who could help him. Some one had told him of the power of Jesus. Now his opportunity is at hand, he must not miss it. Jesus never passed that way again. Bartimaeus began by crying out, Rom. 10:13; he called while Christ was near enough, to hear, Isa. 55:6. His cry was that of conscious need, it was direct, it was insistent. He called Jesus "Son of David" e. g., the Messiah, although the people had said "Jesus of Nazareth," see Matt. 9:27; 15:21, 23. His cry for "mercy" is rebuked. Many today are so stiff and formal as to frown upon any religious enthusiasm or earnestness. It was not beneath the dignity of Jesus to be disturbed by a blind beggar. Though poor in purse Bartimaeus was rich in faith for he answered those who rebuked him by crying "the more a great deal." He would not be put off.

#### "Come to Jesus."

II. Bartimaeus Blessed, vv. 49-52. His command "call ye him" is indicative of the conscious power of Christ. Notice his great interest as suggested by the words, "Jesus stood still." Remember his important mission to Jerusalem and the leaders of the people who occupied his time; yet he does not compel Bartimaeus to follow after, nor to overtake him ere his prayer is answered, see Matt. 11:28. This was good news for the disciples to proclaim, Matt. 28:19,20. There was no indecision on the part of Bartimaeus. Casting his garment aside he sprang up, came and cast himself at the feet of Jesus. Although Jesus possessed all power still its manifestation was confined to the desire of the beggar.

The Teaching: First, the readiness of God's mercy. Jesus had been rejected by rulers and councils and is moving "steadfastly" toward the consummation of his earthly career. That journey led him through Jericho, perhaps that he might meet Bartimaeus. At Jerusalem he is to pronounce sentence upon the rebellion of his people. Nevertheless when one of that same people called him by the title that suggested his Messiahship, "Son of David," he immediately turned aside in response thereto, Heb. 3:2. God never destroys the righteous with the wicked or the repentant with the rebellious. His ear is ever open to the faintest cry.

Second. The failure of men to apprehend this fact. There are many today as successors of those who rebuked Bartimaeus. Some who hold him in reverence and yet fail to apprehend adequately that he came to "seek and to save the lost." There is no consideration of policy or of expediency, no question of method, nor the importance of rank, that can stand in the way of opening blind eyes, and answering the cry of the beggar.

Third. The nature of saving faith. The answer of relief from the Lord comes in response to the profound conviction of personal need. "He came not to call the righteous but sinners to repentance." There is nothing in that call to make any definite appeal to the righteous. A blind man, through someone's testimony hears that he is near and cries out to him from the depths of his need. But there must be also a recognition of power. Bartimaeus had no assurance until he had made his appeal; he took a chance as it were. He was not assured until his eyes were opened.

For Senator, Ex-Governor Augustus E. Willson



## MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Prof. Frank S. Montgomery, Instructor in Animal Husbandry, and Special Investigator.

### MEADOWS AND PASTURES

(Continued from last week.)

**Preparation of Land.** The depth of plowing depends on the character of the soil, the amount of vegetable matter present and the depth of former plowings. It is not wise to plow more than two inches deeper than the former plowings at any one time. For grasses and clovers this deep plowing should always be done far enough ahead of seeding time so the ground will become well settled. These crops, like wheat, grow off best and stand the winter better on a firm seed bed that is fine and moist the first 3 or 4 inches. Land, growing a good crop of cowpeas or rape, or that is summer fallowed is in excellent shape for grasses and clovers without re-plowing. If the land has been plowed deep in the spring and is loose, a disc harrow will be sufficient to prepare the best fall seed bed. If breaking has to be done in the summer after harvesting of oats or wheat, a shovel plow may be preferable to the turning plow, but is slow work. Thorough surface cultivation every week or ten days during June and July, if there is plenty of rain to germinate weed seeds, will sufficiently clean most lands for grasses and clovers. The reason for recommending such a heavy seeding of cowpeas in the First Method is to promptly choke out any grass or weeds that start to grow. By discing the peavines into the ground a vegetable mulch is made which is decidedly helpful to the successful establishment of grasses on all soils, especially the thinner ones.

**Use of Lime.** If in doubt as to the need of lime, apply 1,000 pounds of burnt lime or double that amount of ground limestone, crushed shells, etc., per acre. Along the coast there are beds of marl which can be used to good advantage for this purpose. Liming should be done several weeks before seeding. It should be disced into the top three or four inches of the soil as soon as applied rather than plowed under. Commercial fertilizers or barnyard manure should not be applied with, or at the same time as lime, but a few days or a week later.

**Commercial Fertilizers.** The kind and quantity of commercial fertilizers to use depends up on various soil characteristics and conditions. Acid phosphate in any available form will be profitable in the amounts mentioned, and in greater amounts on almost any soil in Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, and parts

of other Southern States. Potash in any form is beneficial to most light clay or sandy soils in these states. In some instances it is well to apply as much as 100 pounds of muriate of potash per acre. If manure is not available or leguminous crops, as cowpeas, crimson clover, etc., are not grown as previous crops, use some nitrogenous fertilizer, as dried blood, tankage, fish scraps or cotton seed meal. Apply these fertilizers immediately before seeding or as directed under the method to be followed, and always disc them well into the top soil. Apply nitrate of soda in the spring or early summer. A small amount of seeding time starts the crop off quickly.

**Barnyard Manure.** If the manure is full of weed seeds, has coarse litter, or is fresh, spread it early enough before seeding so the seeds and litter will have time to decay. Spreading in the spring with summer fallowing will accomplish this. If the manure is clean and fine, spread it any time before seeding. However, a few weeks before that time is best so the plant food in it will become more available for the young plants. Spread broadcast at the rate of 8 to 10 tons per acre.

### NOTES

This hot, dry weather has tested the value of shallow cultivation of corn. Notice which corn looks better now, shallow, or deep cultivated or uncultivated corn.

Did you get peas sown in the corn at last cultivation? It is not too late yet. Even if the peas do not ripen you can get a good profit from pig pasture and to plow under for enriching the soil.

If you have some fairly good soil in corn that you do not plan to seed down to grass better sow crimson clover in the corn the early part of August. It makes the best possible winter cover crop and will greatly enrich your soil with nitrogen. You can either plow it under or cut it for hay in May and raise a crop of corn or peas next year on the same ground.

See that the stock get all the water they need.

Plan ahead for sowing rye on all your corn ground this fall.

Oats failed this year as usual. Why didn't you sow cowpeas on that ground and get a ton of good hay per acre besides enriching the soil.

### HOG CHOLERA PREVALENT IN KENTUCKY

Hog cholera is very prevalent throughout the State of Kentucky, especially in those counties most devoted to hog raising. Every farmer should employ the best possible methods to avoid the ravages of this disease. Sanitary measures are of the greatest importance and often, if properly carried out, are sufficient to avoid an outbreak of hog cholera.

It is true that the disease is most prevalent in herds that are improperly nourished, but hog cholera is a specific disease caused by a specific micro-organism. Attention and care do not of themselves insure protection against the disease. Once present in the herd it spreads to the healthy animals and results in death of 70 to 100 per cent of the individuals. The weakened hog will more certainly die, and perfect surroundings and management are to be desired, but this does not confer a positive immunity. All infectious diseases require a specific anti-toxin to counteract the specific toxin; that is anti-hog cholera serum is not efficient in controlling lock jaw. Mere health does not of itself insure the presence or the development of a specific anti-body for any infectious disease. It has been observed in many herds under perfect care, that, on exposure to specific infection, the animals sicken with characteristic symptoms and on post-mortem reveal characteristic lesions of hog cholera.

The most reliable means of protecting hogs against hog cholera is in the use of anti-hog cholera serum at the proper time. Farmers are frequently not aware of the protection the State offers in such instances, and not infrequently we have received communications indicating that the serum treatment is not understood.

The loss of close to two million dollars in Kentucky last year from this disease warrants a careful study of this disease by every farmer. In order to talk to all parties interested in this subject, a demon-

stration will be given every Monday morning at the Kentucky Experiment Station, Lexington, for those who wish to familiarize themselves with the use of hog cholera serum.

So heavy have the demands for the serum been that equipment and buildings have been erected to triple the capacity of the laboratory. An earnest effort is being made by the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station to completely eradicate this disease. With effective regulations controlling infected herds and premises, together with the hearty co-operation of the farmers, this can be accomplished. Write for literature on this subject.

Robert Graham, In charge, Biological Laboratory, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.

## SEXUAL KNOWLEDGE

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Tells all about sex matters; what young men and women, young wives and husbands and all others need to know about the sacred laws that govern the sex forces. Plain truths of sex life in relation to happiness in marriage. "Secrets" of manhood and womanhood; sexual abuses, social evil, diseases, etc.

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### Newspaper Comments

"Scientifically correct."—Chicago Tribune. "Accurate and up to date."—Philadelphia Press. "Standard book of knowledge."—Philadelphia Ledger. The New York World says: "Plain truths for those who need or ought to know them for the prevention of evils."

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MIAMI PUBLISHING CO.  
Dayton, Ohio

## Crop Report of Kentucky

July 10th, 1914.

The Crop Report as of July 1st shows the general condition of growing crops to be greatly damaged by the lack of rain fall. The continued drought throughout the State is said to be so serious that in localities almost a total failure of oats, potatoes, grasses, etc., is reported. Gardens and pastures are suffering the most, in some localities being almost burned up for the need of rain.

Corn is reported to be withstanding the drought better than any other of the growing crops. It has been well cultivated, and so far reports show the condition to be 81 per cent.

Much of the wheat has not been threshed, but where it has been the final yield is reported as an average of 17 bushels per acre for the State, and of a good quality. Oats also show an average of 17 bushels on the final yield, although in some sections they are reported as so poor they were not worth cutting. Rye is given as making an average of 14 bushels per acre. Much threshing has not been done yet.

Burley tobacco acreage is given at 70 per cent, while the condition is estimated to be 65 per cent. Dark tobacco shows an average in acreage of 61 per cent, while its condition is given at 67 per cent. Much of the tobacco was unable to be set owing to the drought, and what was set is reported to be in only fair condition and badly needing rain. It must be remembered, however, that there is a possibility for a great outcome in the tobacco crop in case of rain within the next few days.

Live stock is beginning to show the scarcity of water, although the condition of horses is given at 92 per cent, cattle at 92 per cent, hogs at 89 per cent, and sheep at 91 per cent. Poultry is reported as doing well under the season conditions, chickens showing 91 per cent, turkeys 89 per cent, and ducks are given at 90 per cent.

The crop of small fruits was greatly curtailed on account of the drought. The blackberry crop is reported to be very short, as berries are drying up on the vines. The present condition of apples is

70 per cent; that of peaches 75 per cent, while pears only show a condition of 65 per cent. Plums are given at 73 per cent and grapes at 87 per cent. Garden conditions are estimated to be 59 per cent. Great complaint of the gardens is shown generally throughout the State, in many instances a total failure being reported. Potatoes are reported at 47 per cent of an average year's condition. Alfalfa is reported at 78 per cent, while orchard grass is given at 74 per cent. Cowpeas show 72 per cent also, while clover is estimated at 69 per cent.

In summing up the report it shows that there has been a deterioration all along the line in the last month of crop conditions. There is a possibility of a fairly good corn crop and tobacco crop in case of rain within a short time. Farmers are urged to continue the cultivation of corn, but let that cultivation be exceedingly shallow. The drought is general over the State, and several localities report there have been no showers since early in June, and some have not had any rain since the first of May.

Respectfully,

J. W. Newman,  
Commissioner of Agriculture.

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## KLINE'S BIG SHOWS BLUE GRASS FAIR

INCLUDE NEW ATTRACTIONS AND SURPRISES FOR THE PUBLIC.

Company to Appear at the Blue Grass Fair is the Best and Most Complete That Have Visited Kentucky.

This year as in the past the Kline Shows have added new attractions and surprises for the public, founded and perfected only by great labor, patience and skill with no spare of time and money to make their organization that which it is now, the most complete and best equipped carnival company touring the country to-day.

The repertoire of new ideas and novelties advanced are far above the old stereotyped carnivals of a few years ago.

Many startling features will be presented for the first time to the amusement loving public. The new attractions, the new riding devices are the most unique and far removed from all others.

The Kline Shows have been made popular by their clean class and character of everything undertaken. Nothing of a questionable nature has ever been tolerated. The usual catch-penny affair, games of chance, etc., have always been conspicuous by their absence.

The company this season is the largest, best and most complete the Kline Shows have ever had on the road. It consists of about 270 persons and the outfit will travel on a special train of twenty or more cars.

The aggregation will represent an investment of several hundred thousand dollars. The shows and attractions are varied, comprising everything with which people expect to be entertained and amused when they attend a fair or carnival. And the shows are all clean, that is one thing about which Mr. Kline is very particular. He has a reputation which has resulted in the Kline Shows being booked by the biggest and best fairs in the country for a number of years. For five years he has been showing at the Dallas State Fair, an equal period at the Illinois State Fair and like places. This year in addition to the others, he has secured the New York State Fair, the biggest in the country.

The following are a few of the attractions to be seen with the Kline shows.

The Walter K. Sibley, international lady champion swimmers and divers show is one of the big attractions. A special swimming tank has been constructed for the act, which is an innovation. In former years tanks have been made in each town by digging a

hole in the ground and erecting a canvas screen around it. But this new tank is in two sections set on wagons. When the parts are clamped together a tank having a depth of about seven feet and thirty feet long by ten or twelve in width is made.

Mr. Kline has made arrangements for the appearance on Don Fulano, the educated horse. The animal is said to be without a peer and has been seen on the big-time vaudeville circuits. About two months ago he was one of the attractions on the Majestic Theater bill. He is in charge of Cowboy Elliott.

Princess Victoria, the miniature Mme. Melba, will be one of the big drawing cards. She is the smallest perfectly formed woman in the world and has a voice of remarkable sweetness. The midget has been in San Antonio all winter and she has made a lot of friends.

The Noma Musical Company. Johnson's Noma show is a musical comedy production carrying 20 people. It is far superior to the average road show, being elaborately costumed and calling for a change of bill every day. "Mexico," a reproduction of the scenes and life in the southern republic is expected to prove immensely popular in the Northern States, where people are anxious to know about the men and women in the country where revolutions have been in progress for the last four years. One of the features of the offering will be a sham battle. The show was planned and made ready in San Antonio and will carry eighty people and about thirty donkeys and horses.

A motordrome is now in course of construction for use with Mr. Kline's shows. The interior track has a steeper angle than any rider has yet attempted to negotiate on a motor cycle. Hardy's high-wire act, one of the big free attractions for the Fiesta is under Mr. Kline's control. Hardy is said to be one of the cleverest high-wire performers in the world. He performed the perilous feat of crossing Niagara Falls on a wire.

### GREAT ARE ATTRACTIONS

An Immense Display of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry and Pet Stock.

The management of the Blue Grass Fair are pleased to announce that plans are all under way to make this fair one of the most attractive of any that will be held in the Middle West during 1914.

An Aristocracy of Stock Will be gathered at Lexington during the week of August 3rd to 8th. Prize winning cattle will vie with blooded horses.

The Liberal Premiums Offered in all departments will engender a spirited strife, contention and rivalry among ardent contestants making a display greatly in excess of that witnessed at any former fair.

## GREAT ADVANTAGE IN FRUIT CULTURE

SPECIAL AGRICULTURAL TRAIN WILL MAKE A TEN-DAY TOUR.

STARTS ON JULY FIFTEEN

Train Equipped With Most Interesting and Instructive Exhibits That Can Be Secured for the Trip.

On July 15th the Agricultural Experiment Station will send out from Lexington an agricultural special train, which will make a ten-day tour of Eastern Kentucky in the effort to add interest to the proper tillage of the soil of that section. It is, of course, understood that through the mountains of Kentucky the area of land suitable



Pear tree affected with tree blight. Note the topmost twig.

for general cropping is limited and a system of agriculture suitable to these conditions must sooner or later be adopted.

In view of these facts the Experiment Station wishes to show to the people of Eastern Kentucky the great advantages of fruit raising and general horticulture, also the advisability of going in heavily into poultry production in a section so finely adapted to the production of choice fruit and poultry.

In addition to these two specialties there have been prepared for this train exhibits bearing on the lumbering industry, and, as in other branches, the best authorities have been engaged to lecture.

The train will be equipped with the most interesting and instructive exhibits that can be prepared, and it will be a great disappointment to the Experiment Station if the people do not visit this train in large numbers, take a lively interest in its mission, and profit by its teachings.

TRAIN WILL RUN ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE.

July 15, 1914.

Lv. Lexington .....	7:30 a. m.
Lv. Paris .....	8:30 a. m.
At Richmond .....	9:45 to 11:00 a. m.
At Berea .....	11:30 to 1:30 p. m.
At Brush Creek .....	2:00 to 3:30 p. m.
At Livingston .....	3:50 to 5:30 p. m.
Ar. E. Bernstadt .....	6:00 p. m.

July 16.

Lv. E. Bernstadt .....	10:00 a. m.
At London .....	10:15 to 12:45 p. m.
At Corbin .....	1:15 to 3:00 p. m.
At Williamsburg .....	3:45 to 5:30 p. m.
Ar. Corbin .....	6:15 p. m.

July 17.

Lv. Corbin .....	8:15 a. m.
At Harboursville .....	9:00 to 10:30 a. m.
At Four Mile .....	11:00 to 12:00 p. m.
At Pineville .....	12:15 to 2:15 p. m.
At Middleboro .....	2:45 to 4:45 p. m.
Ar. Pineville .....	5:20 p. m.

July 18.

Lv. Pineville .....	7:30 a. m.
At Harlan .....	9:00 to 10:00 a. m.
At Nolansburg .....	10:30 to 11:30 a. m.
At Bonham .....	12:00 to 2:00 p. m.
Ar. Pineville .....	5:00 p. m.

July 20.

Lv. Pineville .....	7:30 a. m.
At Corbin .....	8:50 to 9:00 a. m.
Lv. Richmond .....	11:00 a. m.
At Brassfield .....	11:30 to 1:00 p. m.
At Irvine .....	12:15 to 2:15 p. m.
At Old Landing .....	4:00 to 5:00 p. m.
At Heidelberg .....	5:30 to 7:00 p. m.
Ar. Beattyville .....	7:20 p. m.

July 21.

Lv. Beattyville .....	9:00 a. m.
At Tallega .....	10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
At Jackson .....	12:00 to 2:30 p. m.
At Copeland .....	3:15 to 4:00 p. m.
At Chavies .....	4:50 to 5:00 p. m.
Ar. Hazard .....	5:05 p. m.

July 22.

Lv. Hazard .....	8:30 a. m.
At Tallega .....	9:20 to 10:15 a. m.
At Roxana .....	11:15 to 12:00 p. m.
At Whitesburg .....	12:40 to 2:30 p. m.
At Bonham .....	3:05 to 4:00 p. m.
At McRoberts .....	4:30 to 4:40 p. m.
Ar. Whitesburg .....	7:15 p. m.

July 23.

Lv. Whitesburg .....	7:30 a. m.
At Jackson .....	12:15 to 1:00 p. m.
At Trenton .....	2:30 to 4:00 p. m.
At Sledge .....	5:00 to 6:30 p. m.
Ar. Clay City .....	6:45 p. m.

July 24.

Lv. Clay City .....	9:00 a. m.
At Indian Fields .....	9:20 to 10:45 a. m.
Ar. Lexington .....	12:00 p. m.

## THE KITCHEN GARDEN AND HOME ORCHARD

Gardening and Fruit Growing Appeals to Man—Profit Made From Small Plot.

Perhaps there is no branch of agriculture that appeals to man more than that of gardening and fruit growing. The desire to see something growing as the result of our own efforts is by no means confined to the man living in the country, for it appeals to the man living in the city as well. In a great many cases it is said to relate that the city man, with his small backyard garden, too often puts his country brother to shame when it comes to the matter of a home orchard or, better still, a kitchen garden. The average man in the country justifies himself for the lack of a garden because of the lack of time or more often because gardening is woman's work. While it is true that the work necessary for the proper care of the orchard and garden often conflicts with the more important farm operations, still it is not a legitimate excuse, because the satisfaction and profits derived are generally greater in proportion than those derived from other crops.

The profit derived from a good kitchen garden, where asparagus, rhubarb, horseradish and other vegetables are grown, is almost invaluable from the standpoint of health as well as wealth. Who does not relish a meal where one of these vegetables is served after living all winter on the heavy nitrogenous foods that make up the major portion of the bill of fare during the cold months?

Fortunately this condition does not hold true for all the sections of the state. In the mountains one can not help being impressed with the number of small kitchen gardens that are located near the house and for the most part tended by the housewives. In this garden one will find all sorts of vegetables that do well during the summer and early fall before the frost appears. At the same time one can not help being impressed by the absence of hardy vegetables that will keep well during the winter months. The small fruits, such as the strawberry, gooseberry and raspberries all do well, as evidenced by the fact that they are to be found growing wild on the hillsides, still like the late vegetables they are conspicuous by their absence.

It is possible that a great deal could be made in many sections of Eastern Kentucky by planting out the smaller fruits and providing means for canning them at home if necessary. All of the mining districts consume great quantities of canned fruits and these could be easily put up in many cases right in the mining districts, for oftentimes mining operations are stopped during the summer months when the small fruit crop is at its height. While small fruits offer quicker returns, one should not lose sight of the more stable fruits like the apple, pear, peach and plum. The apple especially gives great promise in Eastern Kentucky. The peach and plum are more uncertain because of the climate and the pear is very susceptible to blight.

The many coves located towards the tops of the mountains offer excellent opportunities for the production of the highest grade of fruit. The two prime requisites for apple culture, namely, good air and water drainage are provided in nearly every section.

The question of marketing will always play a most important part in successful fruit growing. Kentucky annually imports a great deal more fruit than she produces, even in view of the fact that the state ranks fifth in the number of bearing trees. A large amount of this imported fruit is shipped from the West and from Michigan where labor and the allied means of production are very much higher than they are in Kentucky. An authority on this subject recently stated that it costs one dollar and forty-three cents to produce and market a bushel of western fruit on our eastern markets. If the western growers can make a profit after this excessive charge, the Kentucky growers should be able to equal it at least with the market at his own door.

Disease and insect pests cause a great deal of loss because no systematic effort has been made to keep them in control, and undoubtedly this accounts for the great damage so often noted. San Jose scale is especially bad and it promises to wipe out many of the old orchards entirely. Although it appears very bad to the casual observer, it has often been termed a blessing in disguise where proper means of control are employed.

A great many farmers feel that they can not afford to wait long enough for an orchard to mature. It is true that it takes a long time for an orchard to come into bearing, but if the plan of growing small fruits as a side line is followed while the trees are growing, a profitable income will thereby be derived.

The fruit grown in Eastern Kentucky is equal to that produced in any other section. The standard varieties like Rome, Grimes, Jonathan, York Imperial, not to mention the Berry Red, Champion, King David, Black Ben and many others that are not so commonly found.

People interested in fruit growing and gardening throughout Eastern Kentucky will do well to visit the horticultural car that is soon to traverse the railroads in that section. Various orchard practices, such as planting, cultivation, pruning and spraying, will be fully discussed. In addition samples of the various diseases and insect pests will be on exhibition and the proper means of control will be fully explained.



## LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

## BRECK &amp; EVANS

Nearly all of the Fire Insurance Companies have withdrawn from the state, but Breck & Evans have some Old Strong Companies that will furnish Any Kind of Insurance you want.

## THE OGG STUDIO

## WE MAKE PHOTOS

In all new and popular styles—oval, round, oblong or square shapes, or we'll make you a picture in any distinctive or particular style you wish.

G. C. PURKEY

Over Berea Bank and Trust Co.

## WATCHES BARGAINS WATCHES

Go to Marcum's to get your jewelry. Everything guaranteed. Prices the lowest, quality considered.

Next door to Clarkston's Hardware, Main Street.

## L. &amp; N. TIME TABLE

## North Bound, Local

Knoxville 7:00 a. m. 10:55 p. m.  
BEREA 1:07 p. m. 3:52 a. m.  
Cincinnati 6:30 p. m. 7:45 a. m.

## South Bound, Local

Cincinnati 6:30 a. m. 8:15 p. m.  
BEREA 12:34 p. m. 12:33 a. m.  
Knoxville 7:00 p. m. 8:50 a. m.

## Express Train

No. 33 will stop to take on passengers for Knoxville and points beyond.

## South Bound

Cincinnati 8:00 a. m.  
BEREA 11:55 a. m.

No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Cincinnati, O., and points beyond.

## North Bound

BEREA 4:45 p. m.  
Cincinnati 8:50 p. m.

Mrs. D. W. Bailey returned to St. Augustine, Fla., Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey and Miss Yelvington had planned to be in Berea for the summer, but Mr. Bailey upon returning to Florida several days ago found that on account of business matters he could not be able to return to Berea. Miss Yelvington will remain in Berea for some time.

Mr. Sam Parks Burnam has been in Berea this week shipping staves. All things work together for good. The recent rains have ruined many a small potato. That corn on yonder hillside is reclaimed. We are all feeling better. Now come, let us read together The Citizen.

Miss Hilda Welch, and Miss Daisy Gilbert of Speedwell, and John Welch and Mr. Purdy, visitor at the Welch home, had a most delightful trip over to High Bridge Monday.

Prof. Hunt recently spent several days in Burlington Kentucky in the interest of the College returning the latter part of last week. He left Tuesday for an extended trip thru Estill, Powell and Menifee counties.

Welch's guarantee on buggies is worth more alone than lots of buggies. (ad)

Mr. Sam Lucas after a trip of several days thru the mountains returned Saturday for a few days at home.

Rev. H. L. McMurray and family took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lengfeller near Berea Sunday.

Prof. Calfee, who has had charge of the Health car for the past several days during the absence of Mr. Faulkner is in town again.

Miss Cora Spicer returned to Beattyville last Friday after a very pleasant visit of a few days with her sister, Mrs. S. R. Seale and family.

Miss Ruth Bicknell began her school at Locust Branch, Estill Co., last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Baker spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Baker on Prospect St.

## DUROC SOW AND PIGS FOR SALE

M. L. Spink.

Mr. J. B. Richardson and family visited in Jackson county with Mrs. Richardson's mother, Mrs. Phillips, the first of the week.

Mr. W. N. Purdy, of Boseman, Montana, was a visitor at the Welch home several days this week.

Dr. L. O. Smith of Williamsburg visited Sunday with Berea friends. Mr. Wm. Jones is spending several days this week at home.

Mr. Leo F. Gilligan left last Sunday for Ludlow to visit for a few days with his parents.

The largest line of buggies in eastern Kentucky now on exhibition at Welch's. (ad)

Mr. Hinton Hunter was visiting friends in Berea over Sunday.

Col. B. R. Strong of Knoxville, Tenn., who has been spending a few days at the Tavern, left Monday for Mt. Clemens, Mich., where he will

spend the summer. Col. Strong was accompanied by Mr. Carol Batson, his secretary for the summer.

The Misses Alma and Margaret Lackey of Whites Station were shopping in Berea, Monday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Logsdon of Paint Lick were visiting relatives in Berea Sunday.

The Misses Susie and Sarah Holliday on their way to their new home in Hazard, will visit several days with relatives in Winchester and Jackson.

Mr. Penniman was in Corbin Saturday evening on business.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Gregory Henkel, Mrs. A. P. Henkel, Neville Henkel, Mrs. Hester Gregory and Miss Alice Woods, motored down to Berea Sunday and were guests at the Tavern. Miss Sarah Pock of Georgetown.

S. B. Combs has three houses and lots for sale on Center St. joining college property. \$1500 cash. (ad) Ky., accompanied them.

Mr. R. O. Faulkner of Barbourville was a business visitor in our town last Thursday.

Mr. Paul L. Goddard of Harrodsburg, Internal Revenue Collector, was in town on business, Friday of last week.

Mr. J. L. Peters of Oneida, Clay County, student at the E. K. S. N. this summer was visiting his sister, Mrs. J. A. Wyatt on Center St., last Monday.

Mr. W. D. Jones of Lexington was calling on the merchants in town the first of the week.

Seeing is convincing. Why not see the last few issues of The Citizen and verify this statement? If you do not have a copy ask us for a sample.

Miss Marie Bowers is visiting for several days with friends in Cincinnati and Middletown, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Hardin Long returned from Valley View last Saturday where they have been visiting for several days with Mrs. Long's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Isaacs.

Miss Addie Fish visited over Sunday with friends in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Parks returned Sunday from Yellow Springs, O., where they have been visiting Mrs. Parks' parents.

Dr. and Mrs. Bodkin returned Thursday of last week from New York where Doctor has been taking special work in surgery.

The best buggies in the world at Welch's. (ad)

Mr. J. W. Riddle, and daughters of near Mt. Vernon visited relatives in Berea the latter part of last week.

Mr. D. M. Gott was in Richmond on business last Thursday evening. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Gott, who were visiting there returned with him in the machine.

Dr. B. F. Robinson was called to Clay county to see a patient last Saturday. He returned to Berea Monday noon.

Mrs. Alma Breeden of South Bend, Ind., is with her friend, Mrs. Sallie Hanson for an extended visit.

Mr. B. H. Gabbard had a very pleasant visit with Berea friends the first of the week.

Mrs. J. C. Steele and children after several weeks visit with Mrs. Steele's parents in Leslie county returned to Berea the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Bonar after several days visit with Mrs. Bower on Chestnut St., returned home Saturday.

Prof. C. F. Rumold returned from Chicago last Saturday.

WANTED—at once: Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal. (ad)

Rev. H. L. McMurray will preach at Cartersville next Sunday morning. In the evening he will preach on The Atonement at Mr. Muney's home on Chestnut St.

Mr. Harry Prather, traveling salesman, spent most of the week with family on Center St.

Mr. A. R. Burnam, Jr., was in Berea, Tuesday of this week, on business.

Mrs. Clayton Crump of Lexington arrived Monday for a short visit with relatives in and around Berea.

## SEE CLARKSTON FOR

## Deering Mowing Machines and Rakes

MAIN STREET, Near Bank

## COME TO

## THE BEREA FAIR

July 29, 30 and 31, 1914

## Bigger and Better Than Ever

FOR CATALOG, ADDRESS

E. T. FISH, Secretary, Berea, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. U. M. Burgess of Paint Lick were visiting in Berea at the first of the week.

Mr. J. W. Stevenson and family left last week for a visit in Lee County.

Mr. J. B. Richardson recently sold his dry goods store to Messrs. A. B. Cornett and J. M. Coyle. The style of the firm is Cornett and Coyle. Mr. Richardson, who was a partner of Mr. Coyle in the grocery store, bought out Mr. Coyle's part, and will sell at the same stand.

Talk about good things to eat and you will find yourself wanting the same.

This holds true when you talk about good things to read. Let us supply your wants on The Citizen weekly installment plan.

Branson, Hoagland and Engle are spending their vacation making cement tile in the old power house of Berea College. This is a valuable and important industry for farmers, and the boys will be glad to show how the work is done any time you call around.

The Misses Lillian and May Smith went over to Lancaster last Friday to visit with their sister, Mrs. Ches-

## MR. ROBERTS' SUCCESSOR

Lloyd Edward Roberts arrived Saturday night, July 11th, via Storkville route. He was greeted with a smile by his father that has failed to wane as yet. Words are unnecessary to convey the father's thoughts and feelings to his friends.

## DR. COWLEY IMPROVING

Word comes to Berea friends from Mrs. Cowley that Dr. Cowley is much improved, and that he is able to walk around and do some work.

## ICE

100 lbs. . . . . \$ .50  
300 lbs. . . . . 1.35  
Wagon delivery every day except Sunday.

No trip made to remote places unless for 100 lbs. or more.  
25 lbs. or more put into refrigerator when cleared for ice. Less amount left at door.

No ice sold at plant to customers where delivery is made except from 4:00 to 7:30 p. m. Saturdays for Sunday use.

Positively no ice sold on Sunday. Phone, Automatic 111.

W. H. Moore.

## EYE OPENERS

Gold Medal Flour, per sack 65c

1-2 Gal. Fruit Jars, per doz. 60c

Clean Easy Soap 8 bars 25c



ter Lewis. On their way they visited for a few hours with Miss Jessie Smith at the E. K. S. N.

Mr. A. Noah May, who has been studying in Chicago, returned to Berea last Saturday.

Mr. Montgomery was out in Jackson County last Friday to start the berry canning project that Mr. Fletcher of the college garden has undertaken and is now successfully carrying out. Mr. Fletcher deserves much credit for this work.

How about the folks who can, but won't read The Citizen? They are growing fewer every day.

"It's no joke" we will run another issue next week. Don't you think Neighbor B. would subscribe for The Citizen were you to tell him this appalling truth.

Mrs. G. D. Holliday, wife of Judge Holliday, and little daughter leave this week for their new home at Hazard. Mrs. Holliday wishes to say good-bye in the columns of The Citizen to her many friends. Berea people are sorry to have Mr. and Mrs. Holliday move away, and they shall be glad to welcome them whenever they can return.

## CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Porter and family wish to extend their sincerest gratitude to Dr. Roberts and their many other friends who were so thoughtful in the time of their trouble.

## UNION CHURCH NEWS

"Men who are charged" is the subject for next Sunday's sermon by the pastor.

The Sunday school voted last Sunday to have their annual picnic on Wednesday at Slate Lick. Rapid fire preparation was in order. One hundred and thirty were at the grounds. A happy day of fellowship and good cheer followed.

The prayer meeting topics are issued. Get a copy at church next Sunday.

The club lists for Sunday School Times are now open for subscription and renewals. See Dr. Roberts or Mr. Burgess.

The topic this week is the third chapter of Acts. Come and make the meeting a success.

The Burgess Bible Class rallied out an attendance of twenty-five last Sunday in spite of the heat.

## BEREA TEAM WINS

The Berea baseball team played the Lancaster team at Point Level, Garrard county, last Saturday. John Riley Jones of the home team was the first man to the bat, and batted a three bagger which put the Berea team in the lead. All during the game they outclassed the Lancaster team in almost every particular. The score was 6 to 4 in favor of Berea.

Next Saturday they play the Paint Lick team at Paint Lick.

## PEACHES! PEACHES! PEACHES!

Are ripe. We have decided to give local people peaches at \$1.00 per crate as picked from the trees. This is your chance. They are going to three houses in Lexington. Wm. Jesse Baird.

## GROCERIES, FRUITS and VEGETABLES

Prices Always Right

## RICHARDSON &amp; COYLE

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE

Main Street

Berea, Kentucky

## SALE

Millinery, Ribbons, Laces, Over-laces, Silks, Flowers and Fancy Feathers.

## Fish's

Corner Main and Center Sts., Berea, Ky.

## LEMONADE

## LEMONS AND SUGAR AT

JOE W. STEPHENS

## LEMONADE

## Clearance Sale On All Goods

AT

## B. E. BELUE &amp; COMPANY

Richmond, Kentucky

## The Sale Is Over

But we have a large stock of clothing that must be sold at once regardless of cost or value

## How's This for Low?

All Suits Worth \$18.00	for \$12.48
" " " 15.00	" 11.15
" " " 12.50	" 8.75
" " " 10.00	" 7.05

We will sell all summer merchandise at reduced prices for a few more days. Come today and get first choice.

## HAYES &amp; GOTT

"The Cash Store"

Berea

Kentucky



Crystallized energy stored for future use  
—that is what a savings account really is.

## WAYS TO SAVE

Just suppose your salary was cut \$10 this month. Your expenses would have to be reduced that amount. The rent would be the same, likewise the cost of food and living, but somewhere in your incidental expenses,—(the small amounts that slip away so easily)—there would have to be a readjustment.

By a simple readjustment in your monthly expenses, placing a limit on your "spending money," you can save \$10 a month. That amount deposited regularly in this bank, with the 4% compound interest we allow, will amount in one year to \$122.50.

It is worth the effort on your part—we help you.

**Berea Bank & Trust Co.**  
Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

### MISS WELSH WRITES

Chautauqua, N. Y. July 10, 1914.

Dear Friends:

It is two weeks ago to-day since Mrs. Steenrod and I returned from our two weeks trip to the mountains. In perspective gained by the two weeks of rest and the delightful breezes of Chautauqua I have forgotten the excessive heat and all the disagreeable features connected therewith, and see the trip as one delightful whole. I wish every Berea worker could experience such a trip for himself.

We visited the schools at Buckhorn and at Hindman and in the homes of Berea students in Breathitt, Perry, Letcher and Harlan Counties. Everywhere we found a most cordial welcome and most abundant hospitality. One dear old lady said when we were trying to express our gratitude in a more substantial form than words, "All the pay I want is to have you come again." We never called at any home for water or to ask the way without being invited to come in and stay to dinner or supper or to spend the night.

We traveled by wagon or on mules for the most part, and so were able to go up the more remote creeks. We realized as we had never done before that the creek beds are the only highways for thousands of isolated cabins. Riding "double" along creek beds and over mountains is a good way to get acquainted, and every time we took a boy along to take back the mules we thought that each boy was the best, so courteous and attentive were they all. Way up at the head of Saltwater Branch of Campbell's Creek in Breathitt county we found a little Viola Hamblin, named for our Miss Shumaker, who had been up there ten years before. We were the first Berea people who had been that way since. We had a fine visit. The father, an old mountain preacher, told us many interesting stories, among others of how they used to make salt peter. We promised to see that Little Viola should come to Berea when she is old enough. The children sang for us and we for them, and after a short Bible reading and prayer we had to go on. We took some pictures of the family and the little cabin home, however, which will serve to remind us of our visit and also of our promise to come for Viola. The mother said of Miss Shumaker's visit: "She was a fine lady and preached us a fine sermon." I only hope they may remember our visit as pleasantly. This is but one of the many homes we visited. Our chief regret all along the way was that we couldn't call in all the cabins.

Our visit to Buckhorn was especially interesting. We left the team at Clavies, and were so fortunate as to secure passage over the mountain with a driver who had a light load. Such a drive as it was!

Big Hill is not to be compared with it. But "Red Anee" proved a most skillful driver and took us in safety to within two miles of Buckhorn where his road branched off. We left our packs at a nearby house to be called for, and walked the two miles along the sandy bank of the Kentucky River. It was just at sunset and the river-road was wonderfully beautiful; we would have enjoyed it even more had it not come at the end of a long hot day. When we came in sight of the school buildings at Buckhorn, we found Miss Dora Ely watching for us from her home set high on the side of the mountain. Never did weary travelers rest more comfortably than we did that night in the spotlessly clean beds of the little hospital. Miss Sarah Ely, the nurse, was spending her vacation in Berea, but we saw on every hand evidences of the splendid work she is doing. Miss Dora Ely, whose guests we were, is "mothering" thirteen little ones in her mountain orphanage. Few children receive more loving or wiser care from their own mothers, or are happier in their home life. There was nothing on our trip which appealed to us so strongly as the work that she is doing. It is to be hoped that such homes and such "mothers" may be multiplied throughout the mountains.

The great need of trained nurses for the mountains was borne in upon us as we stopped in the isolated homes. Way up on a remote creek, where we spent two nights, a child had just been born. As we listened to the talk of the neighbors and realized the conditions under which the little one had come into the world, the need of trained nurses seemed about the greatest need of the mountains. Much good work is being done in this line both at Buckhorn and at Hindman. At Hindman a fine new hospital is being built. In addition to their hospital nurse, they have a district nurse who devotes her whole time to bedside nursing, and an educational nurse who teaches in the district schools the laws of the state concerning health and disease, and demonstrates lessons in the home care of the sick, cooking for the sick, first aid work, sanitation, etc. The National Red Cross Association has begun its rural work, the Federal government has established hospitals for the treatment of trachoma at Hindman and elsewhere, and some of the best specialists of the state have volunteered their services for the treatment of hook-worm, skin diseases and major surgery. What is being done in Knott County schools should be done in all the mountain counties.

I wish I had time and space to tell you of our visits with Cora Hilton Whittaker, Bristol Taylor, Maggie Isom, Rose Lewis and many others, but I have taken too much space already. We were proud of our Berea students wherever we found them.

### Semi-Annual Report of the

## State Bank and Trust Co.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY  
At Close of Business June 30th, 1914

### RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$492,791.56
Bonds Owned	53,393.75
Overdrafts	6,012.66
Real Estate Owned	19,500.00
Cash in Our Vault	39,276.29
Due from Other Banks	310,351.83

**TOTAL** ..... \$921,326.09

### LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$150,000.00
Surplus Fund	39,000.00
Undivided Profits	372.93
Individual Deposits	\$717,388.73
Due to Other Banks	328.45
Trust Funds Deposits	23,235.98

**TOTAL** ..... \$921,326.09

The above is a true and correct statement of the condition of the State Bank & Trust Company of Richmond, Ky., at the close of business on June 30, 1914.

R. E. TURLEY, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. E. Turley this July 1st, 1914.

W. M. C. SMITH, Notary Public

**Your Business is Solicited**

and they seemed glad to see Berea friends.

With cordial greetings from the Bereans at Chautauqua, I am,  
Very sincerely yours,  
Mary E. Welsh.

### BEREA FAIR'S NEW FEATURE

We call especial attention to the biped feature; not the man feature because it is not new; but to the new department of poultry which is bound to interest you who admire good poultry of all kinds. See some of the big inducements offered to poultry breeders.

### MADISON COUNTY CONFERENCE AND TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

Mr. H. H. Brock, Supt. of Madison County schools has on foot a new scheme for the uplift of rural life to be recommended in the schools of Madison county. The teachers in Madison County are urgently requested to get interested in this new movement; in agriculture, schools sanitation, domestic science and church which make up the wheel of progress around the hub, "County Community Uplift."

### CANNING DEMONSTRATION

The Berea Canning Club will do their first work in canning Tuesday afternoon, July 21, 3:30 p. m. in the cooking school room, Industrial Building, Berea College. Mrs. Walcott, State agent from Frankfort, and Miss Noland, County agent from Waco, will be here to instruct the young ladies of the club and all others interested in home canning. All are cordially invited to attend.

### BEREA HARD TO FORGET

We are in receipt of a nice letter from Mr. J. J. Ponder of Gadsden, Ala., who was a student in Berea College four years ago. He has many fond memories of Berea, The Citizen and Berea College. He states that "The Citizen is a welcome visitor at our place every Saturday evening. Gadsden is a lively little town, a good place for business and laboring men of all classes. The building contractors are very busy." We congratulate Mr. Ponder that he finds himself in the midst of so many activities.

### SOMETHING NEW AT KIRBY KNOB

Mr. Fletcher of the College garden has gone to Jackson County three miles east of Kirby Knob to can blackberries. He has taken a competent force from the garden to do the canning and the people out there pick the berries which would otherwise be wasted.

More than 1,000 gallons will be put up in large cans for the boarding hall, and several hundred small cans will be put up for the public.

Mr. Fletcher is making a good move by starting this work. Besides providing good berries at a low cost to the boarding hall, he is putting considerable cash into the mountain country, and above all showing the people the possibilities of saving home products and of selling instead of buying the necessities of life.

### HOUSE BURNS

On last Monday morning about 8:00 o'clock the house occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Simon Muncy on the Wallacetown Pike burned. Mr. and Mrs. Muncy had been away from the house only long enough to drive up to town when the fire was detected by some nearby neighbors who telephoned for Mr. Muncy and began to remove such as they could from the dwelling, but before Mr. Muncy arrived the house and about two-thirds of its contents were in ashes.

The household goods were insured, but there was no insurance on the house. The fire is supposed to have caught either from the cook stove or a bad flue.

### DEATH

Thomas Lane Porter, age three, little son of Chas. H. and Caroline Porter of Richmond St., formerly of Cincinnati, died last Friday morning, July 10, at 8:30 a. m. Funeral services were conducted at the home Sunday afternoon at 2:30 by Dr. Roberts after which the burial took place at the Berea Cemetery.

G. H. Porter, Jr., Dwight and Miss Mary of Cincinnati were here to attend the funeral services of their little brother. Mrs. Porter's two sisters, Mrs. Abbott of Bethel, O. and Mrs. Sincos of Shelbyville were also here Sunday, returning home Monday.

### SELLS FARM MACHINERY

I am an agent for the Walter A. Wood M. & R. M. Co. mowing machines, rakes, disc and tooth harrows, grain drills, wagons, etc. Call and see samples and get my prices.  
L. B. Brewer,  
Sturgeon, Ky.

It is very encouraging to the Managing Editor to hear the good things that are said about The Citizen by its old and loyal friends. We assure you we appreciate your kind words, and anticipated good deeds in getting more to join our ranks.

# COLUMBUS BUGGIES and MOGULL WAGONS

Are the late arrivals which add two more members to the big family—  
American Fence, Oliver Chilled Plows, Foster Rangers and V.C. Fertilizers. Sold exclusively by

**R. H. CHRISMAN**

"The Furniture Man"

Chestnut Street - - - Berea, Kentucky

### UNITED STATES NEWS

(Continued from Page 1.)

ially but only psychologically. The administration is greatly encouraged over the reports from various business leaders and is more determined than ever to forge ahead with the anti-trust legislation.

### Old Warrior Dies

Capt. Andrew Hilger, who fought in the Mexican War and the Civil War died at his home in Columbus, Ind., at the ripe old age of 91. He was German by birth and came to Louisville in 1823 with his parents. He served in Gen. Taylor's command throughout the Mexican War. In the Civil War he made up Co. F of the 5th Kentucky and went to the field as its captain. He was the father of 18 children.

### WORLD NEWS

(Continued from Page 1.)

### Panama Fortifications Exposed

Considerable comment is afloat in regard to the plans and work of fortifying the Panama Canal being exposed by photographs taken by magazine men and aviators. Col. Goethals declares he did not give permission to any to photograph these. The army officers on the canal are much disturbed over the publication of illustrations of the canal fortifications.

### IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from First Page)

### Rapid Advance in Visiting Nurse Work in Kentucky

The Kentucky Tuberculosis Commission is greatly pleased at the rapid advance made in visiting nurse work in this State.

Eight months ago the first visiting nurse established in the field in this State, through the efforts of the Commission, began work in Mason County. Most of the people of the county did not believe that a need for such work existed until a survey of the conditions was made by Miss Emma Hunt, one of the Commission's staff. Today Miss Annie Casey, the permanent nurse, is so overworked that her board is planning to hire an assistant nurse.

In the spring Miss May Bogard began a similar work in Boyd County. Within the last two weeks three permanent nurses have begun work as a result of the Commission's efforts; Miss Elizabeth Hunt, in Scott County, Mrs. Harriet Minaker, in Bourbon County, and Miss Nellie Woodward, in Boyle County.

Within the coming year the Commission expects to reach at least twelve additional counties in this way.

### THE HEALTH MASTER

(Continued from Page 1.)

forced his way through the crowd, took one look at the patient, and, right and left, struck him powerfully across the cheeks time and again, until the leaden-lidded eyes opened again. There was a quick recourse to the physician's little satchel; then—

"All right," said the doctor cheerfully. "He'll do now. But, my friend, with that heart of yours, you want to sign the pledge or make your will. It was touch and go with you that time."

Waiting to hear no more, Mr. Thomas Clyde jumped from the rear

## Six Big Days and Nights

# BLUE GRASS FAIR

(Incorporated)

August 3rd to 8th, 1914

**\$20,000—IN PREMIUMS—\$20,000**

**HERBERT A. KLINE'S SHOWS**  
25 Special Cars—300 People

**THAVIU'S BAND AND CONCERT COMPANY**  
45 High Class Artists  
Grand Opera Singers, Rag-Time Singers, Tango Dancers

Harness Races and Running Races Daily.  
Biggest and Best Fair in the Middle West.  
Lexington is the Capital of the Horse World.  
All the Champions Will Be Here.  
For Entry Blanks or Information, address,

**John W. Bain, Secretary**  
Lexington, Ky.

## Everything a Man Needs Special Hosiery Offer

**\$1 Complete Shaving Outfit \$1**  
10 Articles 10

To advertise our Universal Shaving Outfit and Universal Products we will for a limited time only, send this well worth \$3.00 Shaving Outfit for \$1.00. We sell our products to the consumer direct and therefore you save all agents' profits which as you know are very large.

1 Hollow Ground Razor.  
1 5-inch Lather Brush.  
1 Razor Strop, Canvas Back.  
1 Nickle Easel Back Mirror.  
1 33-inch Barber Towel.  
1 Bar Shaving Soap.  
1 Box Talcum Powder.  
1 Decorated China Mug.  
1 Aluminum Barber Comb.  
1 Bristle Hair Brush.  
Each outfit packed in neat box \$1.00.  
Coin or Money Order, postage 10c extra.

**UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS CO.**  
Dayton, Ohio

### Guaranteed Wear-Ever Hosiery For Men And Women

Ladies' Special Offer  
For Limited Time Only—  
Six pair of our finest 35c value ladies' guaranteed hose in black, tan or white colors with written guarantee, for \$1.00 and 10c for postage, etc.

### SPECIAL OFFER FOR MEN

For a limited time only, six pair of our finest 35c value Guaranteed Hose any color with written guarantee and a pair of our well known Men's Paradise Garters for one dollar, and 10c for postage, etc. You know these hose; they stood the test when all others failed. They give real foot comfort. They have no seams to rip. They never become loose and baggy as the shape is knit in, not pressed in. They are Guaranteed for fineness, for style for superiority of material and workmanship, absolutely stainless and to wear six months without holes, or a new pair free. Don't delay, send in your order before offer expires. Give correct size.

**WEAR-EVER HOSIERY COMPANY**  
Dayton, Ohio

step and set off at a rapid pace, looking about him as he ran. He had not gone a block when he saw, by the radiance of an electric light, a tall figure leaning against a tree in an attitude of nerveless dejection.

The figure straightened up. "Don't try to man-handle me again," advised the man, "or you may meet with a disappointment." "I've come to apologize." (To be Continued Next Week)

## BEREA NATIONAL BANK

BEREA, KENTUCKY

Capital - - - - - \$25,000  
Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$28,000

The Government Charters, Examines and Controls  
The National Banks

The Berea National is Seeking Your Business

J. L. GAY, Cashier



# The Land of Broken Promises

By DANE COOLIDGE

Author of

"THE FIGHTING FOOL," "HIDDEN WATERS,"  
"THE TEXICAN," Etc.

Illustrations by DON J. LAVIN

## A Stirring Story of the Mexican Revolution

(Copyright, 1914, by Frank A. Munsey.)

A story of border Mexico, vivid, intense, such as has never before been written, is this one of American adventures into the land of manana. Texan, mining engineer, Spanish señor and señorita, peon, Indian, crowd its chapters with clear-cut word pictures of business, adventure and love, against a somber background of wretched armies marching and counter-marching across a land racked by revolution and without a savior.

### CHAPTER I.

The slow-rolling winter's sun rose coldly, far to the south, riding up from behind the saw-toothed Sierras of Mexico to throw a silvery halo on Gadsden, the border city. A hundred miles of desert lay in its path—a waste of broken ridges, dry arroyos, and sandy plains—and then suddenly, as if by magic, the city rose gleaming in the sun.

It was a big city, for the West, and swarming with traffic and men. Its broad main street, lined with brick buildings and throbbing with automobiles, ran from the railroad straight to the south until, at a line, it stopped short and was lost in the desert.

That line which marked the sudden end of growth and progress was the border of the United States; the desert was Mexico. And the difference was not in the land, but in the government. As the morning air grew warm and the hoar frost dripped down from the roofs, the idlers of the town crept forth, leaving chill lodgings and stale saloons for the street corners and the sun.

Against the dead wall of a big store the Mexicans gathered in shivering groups, their blankets wrapped around their necks and their brown ankles bare to the wind. On another corner a bunch of cowboys stood clannishly aloof, eying the passing crowd for others of their kind.

In this dun stream which flowed under the morning sun there were mining men, with high-laced boots and bulging pockets; graybeards, with the gossip of the town in their cheeks; hoboes, still wearing their eastern caps and still rustling for a quarter to eat on; somber-eyed refugees and soldiers of fortune from Mexico—but idlers all, and each seeking his class and kind.

If any women passed that way they walked fast, looking neither to the right nor to the left; for they, too, being so few, missed their class and kind.

Gadsden had become a city of men, huge-limbed and powerful and with a queuing look in their eyes; a city of adventurers gathered from the ends of the world. A common calamity had driven them from their mines and ranches and glutted the town with men, for the war was on in Mexico and from the farthest corners of Sonora they still came, hot from some new scene of murder and pillage, to add to the general discontent.

As the day wore on the crowd on the bank corner, where the refugees made their stand, changed its complexion, grew big, and stretched far up the street. Men stood in shifting groups, talking, arguing, gazing moodily at those who passed.

Here were hawk-eyed Texas cattlemen, thinking of their scattered herds at Mababi or El Tigre; mining men, with idle prospects and deserted mines as far south as the Rio Yaqui; millmen, ranchers and men of trades; all driven in from below the line and all chafing at the leash. While a hundred petty chiefs stood out against Madero and lived by ransom and loot, they must cool their heels in Gadsden and wait for the end to come.

Into this seething mass of the dispossessed, many of whom had lost a fortune by the war, there came two more, with their faces still drawn and red from hard riding through the cold. They stepped forth from the marble entrance of the big hotel and swung off down the street to see the town.

They walked slowly, gazing into the strange faces in the vague hope of finding some friend; and Gadsden, not to be outdone, looked them over curiously and wondered whence they had come.

The bunch of cowboys, still loitering on the corner, glanced scornfully at the smaller man, who sported a pair of puttees—and then at the big man's feet. Finding them encased in prospector's shoes they stared dumbly at his wind-burned face and muttered among themselves.

He was tall, and broad across the shoulders, with far-reaching blue eyes and a mop of light hair; and he walked on his toes, stiff-legged, swaying from his hips like a man on horseback. The rumble of comment rose up again as he raked past and then a cowboy voice observed:

"I'll bet ye he's a cow-punch!"

The big man looked back at them mockingly out of the corner of his eye and went on without a word.

It is the boast of cowboys that they

can tell another puncher at a glance, but they are not alone in this—there are other crafts that leave their mark and other men as shrewd. A group of mining men took one look at the smaller man, noting the candle-grease on his corduroys and the intelligence in his eyes; and to them the big man was no more than a laborer—or a shift-boss at most—and the little man was one of their kind. Every line in his mobile face spoke of intellect and decision, and as they walked it was he who did the talking while the big man only nodded and smiled.

They took a turn or two up the street, now drifting into some clamorous saloon, now standing at gaze on the sidewalk; and as the drinks began to work, the little man became more and more animated, the big man more and more amiable in his assent and silence.

Then they passed the crowd of refugees they stopped and listened, commenting on the various opinions by an exchange of knowing smiles. An old prospector, white-haired and tanned to a tropic brown, finally turned upon a presumptuous optimist and the little man nodded approvingly as he heard him express his views.

"You can say what you please," the prospector ended, "but I'm going to keep out of that country. I've known them Mexicans for thirty years now and I'm telling you they're getting treacherous. It don't do no good to have your gun with you—they'll shoot you from behind a rock—and if they can't get you that way, they'll knife you in your sleep."

"I've noticed a big change in them paisanos since this war come on. Before Madero made his break they used to be scared of Americans—thought if they killed one of us the rest would cross the border and eat 'em up. What few times they did tackle a white man he generally give a good account of himself, too, and I've traveled them trails for years without hardly knowing what it was to be afraid of anybody; but I tell you it's entirely different over there now."

"Sure! That's right!" spoke up the little man, with spirit. "You're talking more sense than any man on the street. I guess I ought to know—I've been down there and through it all—and it's got so now that you can't trust any of 'em. My pardner and I came clear from the Sierra Madre, riding nights, and we come pretty near knowing—hey, Bud?"

"That's right," observed Bud, the big man, with a reminiscent grin. "I begin to think them fellows would get us, for a while!"

"Mining men?" inquired the old prospector politely.

"Working on a lease," said the little man briefly. "Owner got scared out and let us in on shares. But no more for me—this will hold me for quite a while, I can tell you!"

"Here, too," agreed the big man, turning to go. "Arizona is good enough for me—come on, Phil!"

"Where to?" The little man drew back half resentfully, and then he changed his mind. "All right," he said, falling into step, "a gin fizz for mine!"

"Not on an empty stomach," admonished his partner; "you might get lit up and tell somebody all you know. How about something to eat?"

"Good! But where're you going?"

The big man was leading off down a side street, and once more they came to a halt.

"Jim's place—it's a lunch-counter," he explained laconically. "The hotel's all right, and maybe that was a breakfast we got, but I get hungry waiting that way. Gimme a lunch-counter, where I can wrop my legs around a stool and watch the cook turn 'em over. Come on—I been there before."

An expression of pitying tolerance came over the little man's face as he listened to this rhapsody on the quick lunch, but he drew away reluctantly.

"Aw, come on, Bud," he pleaded.

"Have a little class! What's the use of winning a stake if you've got to eat at a dog-joint? And besides—say, that was a peach of a girl that waited on us this morning! Did you notice her hair? She was a pippin!"

The big man wagged his hand resignedly and started on his way.

"All right, pardner," he observed; "if that's the deal she's probably looking for you. I'll meet you in the room."

"Aw, come on!" urged the other, but his heart was not in it, and he turned gaily away up the main street.

Left to himself, the big man went on to his lunch-counter, where he ordered oysters, "A dozen in the milk." Then he ordered a beefsteak, to make up for several he had missed, and asked the cook to fry it rare. He was just negotiating for a can of pears that had caught his eye when an old man came in and took the stool beside him, picking up the menu with trembling hand.

"Give me a cup of coffee," he said to the waiter, "and"—he gazed at the bill of fare carefully—"and a roast-beef sandwich. No, just the coffee!" he corrected, and at that Bud gave him a look. He was a small man, shabbily dressed and with scraggy whiskers, and his nose was very red.

"Here," called Bud, coming to an instant conclusion, "give 'im his sandwich; I'll pay for it!"

"All right," answered the waiter, who was no other than Sunny Jim, the proprietor, and, whisking up a sandwich from the sideboard, he set it before the old man, who glanced at him in silence. For a fraction of a second he regarded the sandwich apathetically; then, with the aid of his coffee, he made away with it and slipped down off his stool.

"Say," observed the proprietor, as Bud was paying his bill, "do you know who that old-timer was?"

"What old-timer?" inquired Bud, who had forgotten his brusque benefactor.

"Why, that old feller that you treated to the sandwich."

"Oh—him! Some old drunk around town!" hazarded Bud.

"Well, he's that, too," conceded Sunny Jim, with a smile. "But lemme tell you, pardner, if you had had the rocks that old boy's got you wouldn't need to punch any more cows. That's Henry Kruger, the man that just sold the Cross-Cut mine for fifty thousand cash, and he's got more besides."

"Huh!" grunted Bud, "he sure don't look it! Say, why didn't you put me wise? Now I've got to hunt him up and apologize."

"Oh, that's all right," assured the proprietor; "he won't take any offense. That's just like old Henry—he's kinder queer that way."

"Well, I'll go and see him, anyway," said Bud. "He might think I was butting in."

And then, going about his duty with philosophical calm, he ambled off, stiff-legged, down the street.

### CHAPTER II.

It was not difficult to find Henry Kruger in Gadsden. The barkeepers, those efficient purveyors of information and drinks, knew him as they knew their thumbs, and a casual round of the saloons soon located him in the back room of the Waldorf.

"Say," began Bud, walking bluffly up to him, "the proprietor of that restaurant back there tells me I made a



"We All of Us Make Our Mistakes."

mistake when I insisted on paying for your meal. I jest wanted to let you know—"

"Oh, that's all right, young man," returned Old Henry, looking up with a humorous smile; "we all of us make our mistakes. I knowed you didn't mean no offense and so I never took none. Fact is, I liked you all the better for it. This country is getting settled up with a class of people that never give a nickel to nobody. You paid for that meal like it was nothing, and never so much as looked at me. Sit down, sit down—I want to talk to you!"

They sat down by the stove and fell into a friendly conversation in which nothing more was said of the late adventure, but when Bud rose to go the old man beckoned him back.

"Hold on," he protested; "don't go off mad. I want to have a talk with you on business. You seem to be a pretty good young fellow—maybe we can make some dicker. What are you looking for in these parts?"

"Well," responded Bud, "some kind of a leasing proposition, I reckon. Me and my pardner jest come in from Mexico, over near the Chihuahua line, and we don't hardly know what we do want yet."

"Yes, I've noticed that pardner of yours," remarked Henry Kruger dryly. "He's a great talker. I was listening to you boys out on the street there, having nothing else to do much, and being kinder on the lookout for a man, anyway, and it struck me I liked your line of talk best."

"You're easy satisfied, then," observed Bud, with a grin. "I never said a word hardly."

"That's it," returned Kruger significantly; "this job I've got calls for a man like that."

"Well, Phil's all right," spoke up Bud, with sudden warmth. "We been partners for two years now and he never give nothing away yet! He talks, but he don't forget himself. And the way he can palaver them Mexicans is a wonder."

"Very likely, very likely," agreed Kruger, and then he sat a while in silence.

"We got a few thousand dollars with us, too," volunteered Bud at last. "I'm a good worker, if that's what you want—and Phil, he's a mining engineer."

"Um-m," grunted Kruger, tugging at his beard, but he did not come out with his proposal.

"I tell you," he said at last. "I'm not doing much talking about this proposition of mine. It's a big thing, and somebody might beat me to it. You know what I am, I guess. I've pulled off some of the biggest deals in this country for a poor man, and I don't make many mistakes—not about mineral, anyway. And when I tell you that this is rich—you're talking with a man that knows."

He fixed his shrewd, blue eyes on the young man's open countenance and waited for him to speak.

"That's right," he continued, as Bud finally nodded non-committally; "she's sure rich. I've had an eye on this proposition for years—just waiting for the right time to come. And now it's come! All I need is the man. It ain't a dangerous undertaking—leastwise I don't think it is—but I got to have somebody I can trust. I'm willing to pay you good wages, or I'll let you in on the deal—but you'll have to go down into Mexico."

"Nothin' doing!" responded Bud with instant decision. "If it's in Arizona I'll talk to you, but no more Mexico for me. I've got something pretty good down there myself, as far as that goes."

"What's the matter?" inquired Kruger, set back by the abrupt refusal; "scared?"

"Yes, I'm scared," admitted Bud, and he challenged the old man with his eyes.

"Must have had a little trouble, then?"

"Well, you might call it that," agreed Bud. "We been on the dodge for a month. A bunch of revolutionaries tried to get our treasure, and when we skipped out on 'em they tried to get us."

"Well," continued Kruger, "this proposition of mine is different. You was over in the Sierra Madre, where the natives are bad. These Sonora Mexicans ain't like them Chihuahua fellows—they're Americanized. I'll tell you, if it wasn't that the people would know me I'd go down after this mine myself. The country's perfectly quiet. There's lots of Americans down there yet, and they don't even know there is a revolution. It ain't far from the railroad, you see, and that makes a lot of difference."

He lowered his voice to a confidential whisper as he revealed the approximate locality of his bonanza, but Bud remained unimpressed.

"Yes," he said, "we was near a railroad—the Northwestern—and seemed like them red-flags didn't nothing else but burn bridges and ditch supply trains. When they finally whipped 'em off the whole bunch took to the hills. That's where we got it again."

"Well," argued Kruger, "this railroad of ours is all right, and they run a train over it every day. The concentrator at Fortuna—he lowered his voice again—"hasn't been shut down a day, and you'll be within fifteen miles of that town. No," he whispered; "I could get a hundred Americans to go in on this tomorrow, as far as the revolution's concerned. It ain't dangerous, but I want somebody I can trust."

"None," pronounced Bud, rising ponderously to his feet; "if it was this side the line I'd stay with you till the hair slipped on anything, but—"

"Well, let's talk it over again some time," urged Kruger, following him along out. "It ain't often I get took with a young feller the way I was with you, and I believe we can make it yet. Where are you staying in town?"

"Up at the Cochise," said Bud. "Come on with me—I told my pardner I'd meet him there."

They turned up the broad main street and passed in through the polished stone portals of the Cochise, a hotel so spacious in its interior and so richly appointed in its furnishings that a New Yorker, waking up there, might easily imagine himself on Fifth avenue.

It was hardly a place to be looked for in the West, and as Bud led the way across the echoing lobby to a pair of stuffed chairs he had a vague feeling of being in church. Stained-glass windows above the winding stairways let in a soft light, and on the towering pillars of marble were emblazoned prickly-pears as an emblem of the West. From the darkened balconies above, half-seen women looked down curiously as they entered, and in the broad lobby below were gathered the prosperous citizens of the land.

There were cattlemen, still wearing their boots and overalls, the better to attend to their shipping; mining men, just as they had come from the hills; and others more elegantly dressed—but they all had a nod for Henry Kruger. He was a man of mark, as Bud could see in a minute; but if he had other business with those who hailed him he let it pass and took out a rank briar pipe, which he puffed while Bud smoked a cigarette.

They were sitting together in a friendly silence when Phil came out of the dining room, but as he drew near the old man nodded to Bud and went over to speak to the clerk.

"Who was that old-timer you were talking to?" inquired Phil, as he sank down in the vacant chair. "Looks like the-morning-after with him, don't it?"

"Um," grunted Bud; "reckon it is. Name's Kruger."

"What—the mining man?"

"That's right."

"Well," exclaimed Phil, "what in the world was he talking to you about?"

"Oh, some kind of a mining deal," grumbled Bud. "Wanted me to go down into Mexico!"

"What'd you tell him?" challenged the little man, sitting up suddenly in his chair. "Say, that old boy's got rocks!"

"He can keep 'em for all of me," observed Bud comfortably. "You know what I think about Mexico."

"Sure; but what was his proposition? What did he want you to do?"

"Search me! He was mighty mysterious about it. Said he wanted a man he could trust."

"Well, holy Moses, Bud!" cried Phil, "wake up! Didn't you get his proposition?"

"No, he wasn't talking about it. Said it was a good thing and he'd pay me well, or let me in on the deal; but when he hollered Mexico I quit. I've got a plenty."

"Yes, but—" the little man choked and could say no more. "Well, you're one jim dandy business man, Bud! Hooker!" he burst out at last. "You'd let—"

"Well, what's the matter?" demanded Hooker defiantly. "Do you want to go back into Mexico? Nor me, neither! What you kicking about?"

"You might have led him on and got the scheme, anyway. Maybe there's a million in it. Come on, let's go over and talk to him. I'd take a chance, if it was good enough."

"Aw, don't be a fool, Phil," urged the cowboy plaintively. "We've got no call to hear his scheme unless we want to go in on it. Leave him alone and he'll do something for us on this side. Oh, cripes, what's the matter with you?"

He heaved himself reluctantly up out of his chair and moved over to where Kruger was sitting.

"Mr. Kruger," he said, as the old man turned to meet him, "I'll make you acquainted with Mr. De Lancey, my pardner. My name's Hooker."

"Glad to know you, Hooker," responded Kruger, shaking him by the hand. "How'do, Mr. De Lancey?"

He gave Phil a rather crusty nod as he spoke, but De Lancey was dragging up another chair and failed to notice.

"Mr. Hooker was telling me about some proposition you had, to go down into Mexico," he began, drawing up closer while the old man watched him from under his eyebrows. "That's one tough country to do business in right now, but at the same time—"

"The country's perfectly quiet," put in Kruger—"perfectly quiet."

"Well, maybe so," qualified De Lancey; "but when it comes to getting in supplies—"

"Not a bit of trouble in the world," said the old man crabbedly. "Not a bit."

"Well," came back De Lancey, "what's the matter, then? What is the proposition, anyway?"

Henry Kruger blinked and eyed him intently.

"I've stated the proposition to Hooker," he said, and he refused it. That's enough, ain't it?"

De Lancey laughed and turned away. "Well, yes, I guess it is." Then, in passing, he said to Bud: "Go ahead and talk to him."

He walked away, lighting a cigarette and smiling good-naturedly, and the old-timer turned to Bud.

"That's a smart man you've got for a pardner," he remarked. "A smart man. You want to look out," he added, "or he'll get away with you."

"None," said Bud. "You don't know him like I do. He's straight as a die."

"A man can be straight and still get away with you," observed the veteran shrewdly. "Yes, indeed." He paused to let this bit of wisdom sink in, and then he spoke again.

"You'd better quit—while you're lucky," he suggested. "You quit and come with me," he urged, "and if we strike it I'll make you a rich man. I don't need your pardner on this deal. I need just one man that can keep his head shut. Listen now; I'll tell you what it is."

"I know where there's a lost mine down in Mexico. If I'd tell you the name you'd know it in a minute, and it's free gold, too. Now there's a fellow that had that land located for ten years, but he couldn't find the lead. D'ye see? And when this second revolution came on he let it go—he neglected to pay his mining taxes and let it go back to the government. And now all I want is a quiet man to slip in and denounce that land and open up the lead. Here, look at this!"

He went down into his pocket and brought out a buckskin sack, from which he handed over a piece of well-worn quartz.

"That's the rock," he said. "She runs four hundred dollars to the ton, and the ledge is eight inches wide between the walls. Nice ore, eh? And

she lays between shale and porphyry." His eyes sparkled as he carefully replaced the specimen, and then he looked up at Bud.

"I'll let you in on that," he said, "half and half—or I'll pay two hundred dollars a month and a bonus. You alone. Now how about it?"

For a moment Hooker looked at him as if to read his thoughts, then he shook his head and exhaled his smoke regretfully.

"None," he said. "Me and Phil are pardners. We work together."

"I'll give you three hundred!" cried Kruger, half rising in his chair.

"None," grunted Bud, "we're pardners."

"Huh!" snorted the mining man, and swung away in disgust. But as he



"I'll Give You Three Hundred!" Cried Kruger.

neared the door a new thought struck him and he came as quickly back.

"You can do what you please about your pardner," he said. "I'm talking to you! Now—will you think about it?"

"Sure!" returned Hooker.

"Well, then," snapped Kruger, "meet me at the Waldorf in an hour!"

### CHAPTER III.

On the untrammeled frontier, where most men are willing to pass for what they are without keeping up any "front," much of the private business, as well as the general devilment, is transacted in the back rooms of saloons. The Waldorf was nicely furnished in this regard.

After a drink at the bar, in which De Lancey and Hooker joined, Henry Kruger led the way casually to the rear, and in a few moments they were safely closeted.

"Now," began Kruger, as he took a seat by the table and faced them with snapping eyes, "the first thing I want to make plain to you gentlemen is, if I make any deal today it's to be with Mr. Hooker. If you boys are pardners you can talk it over together, but I deal with one man, and that's Hooker."

"All right?" he inquired, glancing at De Lancey, and that young man nodded indulgently.

"Very well, then," resumed Kruger, "now to get down to business. This mine that I'm talking about is located down here in Sonora within three hours' ride of a big American camp. It isn't any old Spanish mine, or lost padre layout; it's a well-defined ledge running three or four hundred dollars to the ton—and I know right where it is, too."

"What I want to do is to establish the title to it now, while this revolution is going on, and make a bonanza out of it afterward. Of course, if you boys don't want to go back into Mexico, that settles it; but if you do go, and I let you in on the deal, you've got to see it through or I'll lose the whole thing. So make up your minds, and if you say you'll go, I want you to stick to it!"

"We'll go, all right," spoke up De Lancey, "if it's rich enough."

"How about you?" inquired Kruger, turning impatiently on Bud; "will you go?"

"Yes, I'll go," answered Bud sullenly. "But I ain't stuck on the job," he added. "Jest about get it opened up when a bunch of rebels will jump in and take everything we've got."

"Well, you get a title to it and pay your taxes and you can come out, then," conceded Henry Kruger.

"No," grumbled Hooker, "if I go I'll stay with it." He glanced at his pardner at this, but he, for one, did not seem to be worried.

"I'll try anything—once!" he observed with a sprightly air, and Bud grinned sardonically at the well-worn phrase.

"Well," said Kruger, gazing inquiringly from one to the other, "is it a go? Will you shake hands on it?"

"What's the proposition?" broke in De Lancey eagerly.

"The deal is between me and Hooker," corrected Kruger. "I'll give him three hundred a month, or an equal share in the mine, expenses to be shared between us."

"Make it equal shares," said Hooker, holding out his hand, "and I'll give half of mine to Phil."

"All right, my boy!" cried the old man, suddenly clapping him on the shoulder. "I'll go you—and you'll never regret it," he added significantly. Then, throwing off the air of guarded secrecy which had characterized his actions so far, he sat down and began to talk



## IN THE HOME



## VERSE FOR THIS WEEK

Father, let our faithful mind,  
Rest, on Thee alone inclined;  
Every anxious thought repress,  
Keep our souls in perfect peace.

C. Wesley.

## KEEP A STIFF UPPER LIP

In the July American Magazine appears a story of a man who met so many reverses that he was in danger of becoming discouraged. A friend offered him a job at sixty-five dollars a week with a chance of advancement, at the same time giving him the following advice: "Don't let little things kick you down. I failed three times before I got a real start."

## "NOW I RISE ME"

Recently when riding with a gentleman in the seventies, he told me he never went to bed at night without adding to his prayers the prayer familiar to most of us in childhood: "Now I lay me down to sleep." The thought came to me, Why not have a morning prayer? They are certainly Christian helps, when coming with the heart's accord. A few mornings afterward these lines came to my mind:

"Now I wake from my sleep,  
He'll me, Lord, thy will to keep,  
Make me noble, good and strong,  
And protect me from all wrong."

—The Christian Herald.

## BEWARE IF YOUR WELL IS SHALLOW

The following is taken from the current issue of Farm and Fireside: "If the farm is supplied with water from a shallow well it's just an even bet that family is drinking disease germs with every draft. At least that seems to be the case in Indiana, where Barnard analyzed the water from 5,000 wells and found half of them polluted. Does this concern you? The Chinese keep healthy while drinking polluted water by making weak tea of it and never drinking anything but the tea. The boiling kills the germs. But in most cases pure water may be got by some pains and a little expense."

## DO FAMILY JARS START WITH MONEY MATTERS?

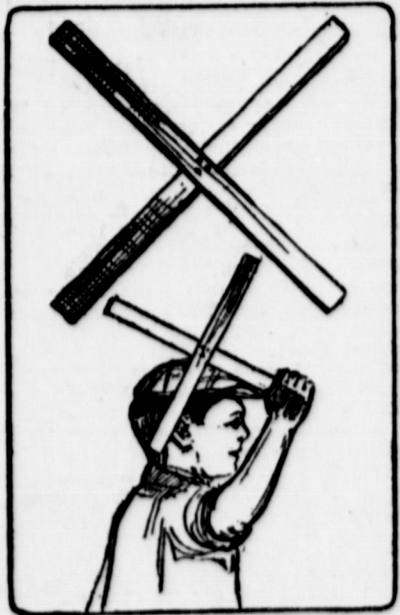
In the American Magazine a man who has had twenty-five years matrimonial experience writes "A Husband's Story," in which he tells about the part that money plays in marriage. Following is an extract:

"I have heard many persons say, with serious cant, that money does not bring happiness. Yet as I study my married life I cannot recall even one quarrel or disagreement or misunderstanding that could not be traced directly to money matters."

## BOOMERANG IS EASILY MADE

Two Pieces of Light, Hard Wood, 14 Inches Long Are First Needed—How It Is Thrown.

In making a boomerang first procure two pieces of light, hard wood, 14 inches long, 1 1/2 inches wide and 3-16 of an inch thick. Nail them together in the center as shown. The nails



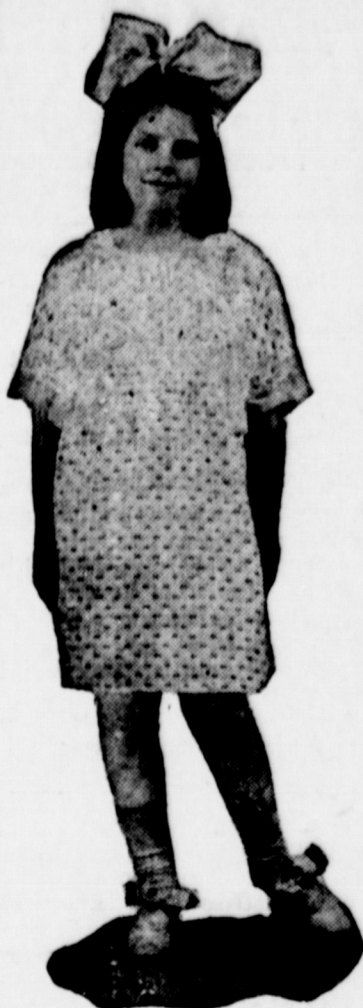
A Boomerang.

should be clenched on the other side to make a strong joint.

Figure 2 shows how to throw it. It will go in a circle and most always come behind the thrower. A light wind should be blowing to make it work properly.

## BATISTE FROCK.

Quaint Design Suitable For the Small Girl's Summer Wardrobe.



BATISTE FROCK.

Quaint and old fashioned are the lines of the frock in figured batiste, Valenciennes and net footing which is illustrated here. Such a gown would be charming for church and for occasional informal parties. There is no reason why the small girl should not have many replicas of it in printed crepe or voile and in sheer flowered muslins or linens, for it is easily made, just a kimono cut upper portion, including bell elbow sleeves banded with Valenciennes and edged with footing. The square neck is defined with two bands of lace insertion, and so is the footing edged high waist line simulation. She wears socks, bows on her sandals, and loops of ribbon hold back her locks above the brow. Care, however, must be taken not to have the loops too large for the face below them.

## VOGUE FOR COLORS.

Rainbow Tints Combined in Necklaces of the Season.

All the colors of the rainbow are to be found in beads nowadays—pink, purple, green, yellow, lavender, red, orange and blue.

A quaint conceit in necklaces is the "tango," which is a combination of satin ribbon and beads. The ribbon, about half an inch in width, is long enough to be drawn around the collar, tied in a small bow with long ends hanging. These ends are festooned in harmonizing or contrasting glass beads. The effect is very chic, and still another recommendation is that the tie is very cheap.

Most of the pearls seen nowadays are very excellent imitations of the real thing, so excellent that only an expert can tell the difference. Shops which make a specialty of these gems have so perfected their work that many women who can well afford real pearls prefer to purchase a string of these imitation jewels so that they may wear them every day without fear of forfeiting a small fortune should the pearls become lost.

## PERFORM A KIND ACT DAILY

Boy Scout Must Be Friendly, Courteous, Kind, Obedient, Cheerful, Thrifty and Brave.

If there is anything the adult world would hold unchangeable, it is the charming hodge-podge of good and bad that makes up boy nature. Yet there was meeting recently in Washington a body which asserts that the boy character is being reformed. The National Council of Boy Scouts, having enlisted 300,000 youngsters, under 7,000 masters, credits itself with all but a revolution. Once, as Jacob Rills put it, the boy was an unmistakable admixture of heathen and good citizen, the heathen normally a little upmost. Now that he is a scout, he is "friendly, courteous, kind, obedient, cheerful, thrifty and brave; these are the scout laws, and he obeys them not only because he has promised, but because he wants to." The bureau of education is even asked to recommend the Boy Scout movement to all educational authorities. Much as is claimed for its tutelage in camp knowledge, physical training and so on, more is made of the fact that every scout is expected to "perform a kind act every morning of his life," that scores of people write in monthly telling of the good turns the scouts do them, that cities which once feared the small boy now expect him to assist the aged across the street, and bell the town cats against the birds, while good manners and thoughtfulness have made him invaluable at events like the inauguration and Gettysburg celebration.

## Can't Be Plain.

Why is it impossible for a pretty girl to be candid?  
Because she can't be plain.

## BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA.

## Game For Boy Scouts.

Among the most interesting games played by many Philadelphia scouts on their afternoon hikes is the treasure hunt. Mystical pots of gold, ten cent diamonds, jewels and pearls are carefully hidden away at the end of a four or five mile hike. This is done early in the morning, the trails being laid before the boys are about. One trail generally consists of spotches of red paint, signifying a serious accident. Another trail is successfully made from confetti, while a third and fourth can be laid in the Indian style, arrow heads and blazes. Interspersed along the line are charred embers, used cartridges, stones piled up for a temporary camp, a castaway garment or shoe and many other incidental features signifying recent travel. As the troop nears the end of the trail it disappears a quarter of a mile from the goal, and the boys are thrown on their own resources to find the booty. A few letters have been found on the march written in cipher or semaphore, and these are very valuable, for without them the exact location of the treasure would be hard to find.

## Good Pastime For Scouts.

Tree planting is a favorite pastime of boy scouts. Much interest in this work has been aroused by Gifford Pinchot, former United States forester and present member of the national council of the Boy Scouts of America. Pinchot believes in the boy scouts and the training that they get in the woods. At his suggestion the leaders of the boy scouts have encouraged planting of trees in the cities, and virtually every troop in the important cities of this country has given time to the planting of young trees. The work has been particularly successful in Boston, New Haven, Cincinnati, Chicago and Johnstown.

## Blind Boy Scouts.

Seems odd to talk of blind boy scouts, but the sightless scouts actually exist and are making rapid progress toward proficiency. They drill at the Lighthouse in New York city. It is difficult to realize when watching these boys at drill that they are blind. They go through the exercises with all the confidence and snap of boys who can see and seem little handicapped by the absence of sight. They are learning to tie the knots by feeling the hands of a boy who ties the knots to show them how it is done. They have a means of communication of their own by tapping wood in the Morse code, and they march without any sign of groping by following the lead of a boy who can see.

## Swiss Boy Scouts.

Switzerland is to have its boy scouts based on English lines. An influential committee, consisting of several professors and the heads of various sporting organizations, has been formed in Geneva to organize the corps not only in that city, but all over Switzerland, with branches in the chief cities, and the Swiss Alpine club will also cooperate. Captain Boleslas is at the head of the movement, which, it is thought, will be a great success in Switzerland, where every healthy boy must eventually become a soldier.

## Emperor of Morocco—A Game.

This is one of those games in which the art consists in preserving an immutable gravity under every provocation to laugh. In "the emperor of Morocco" two of the players, generally one of each sex, advance with measured steps into the middle of the room, ceremoniously salute each other, and the following dialogue takes place, the speakers being compelled to look one another full in the face:

First Player—The emperor of Morocco is dead.  
Second Player—I'm very sorry for it. First Player—He died of the gout in his left great toe.  
Second Player—I'm very sorry for it. First Player—And all the court are to go into mourning and wear black rings through their noses.

Second Player—I'm very sorry for it. They then bow again and retire to their places, while another pair come forward to go through the same impressive dialogue, and so on till the game has gone all round the circle, a forfeit being the penalty for the slightest approach to a giggle.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Game of Four Drummer.

One person becomes the four drummer and tries to sell his four to members of the party, who must answer promptly every question he asks, but without using the words four, I, yes and no. This will require sharp watching, as some one is almost sure to get caught. The drummer might ask, "Do you want any four today?" The answer, "No, I don't care for any," would involve two forfeits for using I and no. "Don't care for any," would avoid the forbidden words. The drummer may vary his questions, praise his goods and in every way endeavor to get some one to use one of the words. The person so doing must take his place and also pay a forfeit.

## Kind Hearted.

Chicks:  
Ma, see that poor old horse. Oh, my! No feathers on to keep him dry! He's just as wet as anything. Pray take him underneath your wing.

Horse:  
Your chicks, ma'am, are very kind. But tell them that I do not mind. Because I'm just a poor old hack. Quite used to reins upon my back.

## HOW TOMMY SAVED HIS LEG.

Tommy Grimes was one of those little boys you've read about, who when he was good was very good and when he was bad was horribly bad. Mrs. Grimes would often say to him, "Tommy, my son, be a good boy today and don't go around the corner, for as sure as you do Mr. Miacca will catch you." But on the days when Tommy was a bad boy he would insist upon going around the corner, and one day, just as he had been warned would happen, he scarcely put one foot before the other around the corner before Mr. Miacca did catch him and pop him at once into a big bag and walk off with him to his house.

When Mr. Miacca had got safely inside and had opened the bag he hauled Tommy out and felt his arms and legs critically.

"You're rather tough," he said doubtfully, "but as you're the only little boy I've caught today I suppose we'll have to have you for supper. And then, of course, boiling may improve you. But soul of me, Sally, I've forgot to get the herbs, and he won't be fit to eat without them!"

Just at this moment Mrs. Miacca came into the room and said:

"What have you got for supper?"

"Why, a little boy," replied Mr. Miacca. "But I've forgot to get the herbs to cook him with. Watch him, will you, while I go to get them?"

"Most certainly, my dear," said Mrs. Miacca sweetly.

"Does Mr. Miacca have little boys for supper every night?" asked Tommy Grimes of Mrs. Miacca.

"Generally, my love," said Mrs. Miacca. "As often, that is, as little boys are naughty and get in his way."

"But don't you have anything but boy meat for supper?" asked Tommy Grimes. "No pudding, say?"

"Very seldom," said Mrs. Miacca. "though I will admit to a love for pudding."

"Why, mother is making pudding today," said Tommy Grimes. "I'll run home at once and get you some."

"That's very thoughtful, I'm sure," said Mrs. Miacca, "but don't be long away and be very sure not to be late for supper."

So off raced Tommy as fast as ever he could go, and for a long time he was as good as he could possibly be and never even thought of going round the corner of the street. But pretty soon he had one of his horribly bad days, and he went round the corner. As luck would have it he had no sooner put the end of his foot around the street when again Mr. Miacca grabbed him tight and popped him into the bag. When, at length, he had got him home, Mr. Miacca dropped him out of the bag on to the floor, and then he saw who he had caught for the first time. "That was a nice trick you served us before," he said to Tommy Grimes. "leaving us supperless! You won't get a chance to do it again, though, for I'll watch you myself!"

So he put poor little Tommy Grimes under the sofa and sat down to wait for the pot to boil. And he watched and waited, but the pot refused to boil, and at last Mr. Miacca, not being a patient man, got heartily sick of waiting for it to boil.

"Hey, there, under the sofa!" he cried. "I'm tired of waiting. Put out your leg and I'll see that you won't be able to run away!"

So Tommy put out a leg, and Mr. Miacca got a big chopper and chopped it off and popped it into the pot.

Then he went out of the room to look for his wife. While he was gone Tommy Grimes crept out from under the dusty old sofa and ran home in a cloud of dust. He could do it very easily, you see, for it was the leg of the sofa that he had put out for Mr. Miacca!

And you'd better believe that Tommy was good from that day and never so much as thought of going round the corner until he was quite old enough to go all alone.—Philadelphia North American.

## The Hutchinson Family.

A game, or trick, played by any number. Those who know the game retire to an adjoining room and are supposed to be the Hutchinson family, to whom the others are brought, one at a time, to be introduced.

The "family," who are standing in line, imitate as exactly as possible whatever the guest says or does until he sits down, when he becomes a member of the family, and another person is brought in.

Sometimes when the guest "catches on" to the joke he can turn it on the members of the family by doing things difficult to imitate.

## Origin of New Mexico Names.

Las Cruces—A Spanish phrase meaning "the crosses," a term frequently applied to cemeteries.

Rodeo—A Spanish name signifying the market place where horned cattle are exhibited for sale.

## Kitty's Arithmetic.

Seven sheep were standing by the pasture wall.  
"Tell me," said the teacher to her scholars small.  
"One poor sheep was frightened, jumped and ran away.  
One from seven—how many Woolly sheep would stay?"

Up went Kitty's fingers.  
A farmer's daughter she; Not so bright at figures As she ought to be.  
"Please, ma'am!" "Well, then, Kitty, Tell us if you know."  
"Please, if one jumped over All the rest would go."

—Christian Guardian.

## SIX DOORS FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

## 1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Printing, Commercial.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and typewriting.

## 2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

## 3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College, but desire more general education. This is just the thing for those preparing for medical studies or other professions without a college course. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

## 4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the very best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keepight on in their course of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

## 5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Sciences, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

## 6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole Institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

## Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter for furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The incidental fee for most students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	FALL TERM	ACADEMY AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee.....	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.00
Room .....	5.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Board 7 weeks .....	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 16, 1914.....	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45	\$23.45
Board 7 weeks, due Nov. 4, 1914 .....	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term.....	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90	\$32.90

	WINTER TERM	ACADEMY AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee .....	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.00
Room .....	6.00	7.20	7.20	7.20
Board 6 weeks .....	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due Jan. 6, 1915.....	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$23.20	\$23.20
Board 6 weeks due Feb. 17, 1915 .....	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term .....	\$29.00	\$31.20	\$32.20	\$32.20

\*This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry.

	Fall	Winter	Spring	Total
Stenography and Typewriting.....	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.00	\$36.00
Bookkeeping (brief course).....	14.00	12.00	10.00	\$36.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)....	7.00	6.00	5.00	18.00
Business course studies for students in other departments:				
Stenography .....	10.50	9.00	7.50	27.00
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument .....	7.00	6.00	5.00	18.00
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each....	2.10	1.80	1.50	5.40

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to continue during winter and spring and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and states.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Fall Term opens September 16, 1914. Get Ready!

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky.



Don't say Flour to your merchants, say "I want Zaring's Patent Flour" then you are sure of the best biscuit.

## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### JACKSON COUNTY

#### Isaacs

Isaacs, July 11.—The weather continues very dry and crops are looking badly. Pastures are no good and water is about all gone except in wells.—Mr. Geo. Riley's health is steadily growing worse.—G. C. Purkey of Berea is in this vicinity making pictures.—Wm. Morgan and wife of Clay county visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Davis, Saturday and Sunday.—R. E. Taylor has had smallpox but is about well at present.—Rev. J. W. Pennington filled his regular appointment at Green Hill Baptist Church Saturday and Sunday. Brother Pennington is a very able minister.—Sunday school at Pigeon Roost is progressing nicely. Everybody is invited to come at 9:00 a. m. each Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Davis were guests of Mrs. Mary E. Purkey Saturday.—Mrs. Katie Holcomb and her two sons have moved back from Illinois to their old home near Annville, Ky. Everybody is glad to have them in our midst again.—Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Hacker are the proud parents of a fine baby girl.—David York's boys have smallpox.—Several of the boys from this place are in Laurel county working on the new railroad.—Mr. J. M. Sexton and wife visited Mr. and Mrs. E. Peters Saturday.—Nath Brewer of Moores Creek has moved to Pigeon Roost Branch.—School at this place will begin Monday, July 13th.—Burt Riley has gone to Lexington to work.

#### Parrot

Parrot, July 11.—A new school house, is being erected on Black Lick this week. The school will be taught this year by Luther Gabbard.—Mrs. Emma Baker will teach the Letterbox school which begins Monday, the 20th.—Messrs. Elias and Elbert Gabbard of Rockcastle county were visiting relatives at this place last week.—A series of meetings are being held at Letterbox this week by Rev. A. B. Gabbard, Press Shepherd and others.—On account of dry weather blackberries are scarce in this neighborhood and crops are almost ruined.—Miss Laura Combs is quite sick. Dr. Parker was called to see her Friday.—Mrs. Cosby Cole has been very sick for the past week but is some better. The baseball team of this place played the Annville, Welchburg and other teams at Annville last Sunday evening. The score was 16 to 9 in favor of Letterbox. They will play again at this place next Saturday. Every body come.

#### Privett

Privett, July 11.—The corn crops in this vicinity look very well considering the dry weather.—Ibbie and Florence Wilson from Owsley county were in this vicinity last Wednesday at A. J. Hamilton's having some dental work done.—Mr. Albert Anderson is very low with tuberculosis.—Mr. Mack Anderson and wife have gone to Hamilton, O., to visit their daughter, Mrs. Stephen Farmer.—Mr. Jett Jones and sister, Nora, spent last Saturday night at Mr. L. J. Peters' home.—Aunt Sallie Morris is not expected to live long.—A Miss Shelby from Cincinnati has been visiting at Mr. Ance Baley's for the past week.—The singing at Oak Grove has stopped on account of poor attendance.—Squire Metcalf and wife are visiting relatives at Green Hall.—Mr. George Simpson and wife have returned home from Hamilton, Ohio.

#### Hugh

Hugh, July 13.—The drought has been broken here by a good rain Thursday and Friday last, the hail storm did much damage to the crops around about here.—Rev. Clemens resigned his pastorate at Hausley Fork last Sunday so we now must get another pastor to preach here.—Born to Mrs. Lonnie Hudson, a girl, June 23. Her name is Nannie Frances.—Born to Mrs. Everette Bengé, a 10-lb. boy on the 30th of June. His name is Robert Harvey.—Mrs. Alice Bengé is sick.—T. W. Azbill visited his sister, Saturday

night.—Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Bengé entertained quite a number of their young friends Sunday afternoon with the graphophone.—The oat crop is not quite as bad a failure as was reported last week, the oats are fairly good in this neighborhood.—Hurrah for the Maid of the Forest one of the best stories we ever have seen in The Citizen.

#### Nathanton

Nathanton, July 11.—The much needed shower which fell yesterday evening will greatly revive crops and vegetables in this vicinity.—An interesting crowd attended church at this place last Saturday and Sunday. Two were baptized Sunday.—The Misses Laura Caudill and Della Wells will start Monday for a visit with relatives in Perry and Leslie counties.—Miles Caudill has recently purchased a new farm wagon.—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Sailor and family of Sexton's Creek visited relatives at this place Saturday and Sunday.—The Misses Collie and Nannie Bowman and Lucy Bicknell of Island City were guests at Robert Wood's Wednesday night.—School begins at this place Monday conducted by Miss Camilla Cope of Maunden.—Mrs. Samuel Sandlin is visiting relatives near McKee.—Pete Evans of Green Hall was here yesterday on business.—A Mr. Bratcher of near Berea was in this vicinity during the past week buying sheep.

#### Middlefork

Middlefork, July 13.—The weather still continues dry and crops are not doing well.—Mrs. W. M. Baker and children of Berea and Mrs. Ed Gabbard of Hurley are visiting at Mrs. Claud Baker's this week.—Mr. Eliza Angel traded his saw mill to Green Carpenter for dry goods and is building a new store house.—School begins at this place today with Mrs. Edna Tussey as teacher.—Rev. Jas. Lunsford of Dreyfus, Ky., is conducting a series of meetings at Flat Top this week.—The farmers are very busy cutting their oats and grass this week.

#### Carico

Carico, July 14.—Mr. Willie Roberts has gone to work on the railroad at Livingston.—Bro. James Lunsford is holding a series of meetings at Flat Top. We are always glad to have Bro. Lunsford in our midst as he is a great preacher.—Mr. John Shelton is some better.—School begins the 13th at Old Bend with Chas. Carpenter as teacher.—Sunday school is progressing nicely at Flat Top.—Mr. S. R. Roberts lost a nice heifer last week by falling over a cliff.—Aunt Cosby Cole has been sick the past week.—Several U. S. marshalls were in these parts hunting moonshine stills today.—We are sorry to hear of H. G. Allen getting his fingers cut off at a saw mill.—Someone stole a fine steer from Bill Baker last week.—Mr. B. H. Pruitt and wife and Bro. Jas. Lunsford took dinner at S. R. Roberts' Sunday.—I hope "The Land of Broken Promises" will be as good as "The Maid of the Forest."

#### McKee

McKee, July 11.—Miss Grace Wright of Croton, O., is visiting Miss Park for a few weeks.—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Baker and children left this morning for Cincinnati and other points. They expect to be away several days.—Hugh Collier was in Lexington two days last week.—Dr. and Mrs. Zwegmyer and daughter, Miss Marel of Holland, Mich., but who are now with their daughter, Mrs. Worthington at Annville, were guests of Rev. and Mrs. Messler Thursday.—Miss Grace Engle is home with her parents for the remainder of her vacation.—Harry Eversole of Annville was in town this week on business.—Arch Reynolds, Charlie Linnhart and Emma Sparks will leave for their respective schools today where they have been employed to teach for the fall term.—Grant Gruett and Miss Hannah Holcomb were married last evening at the home of the bride's grandmother.

### CLAY COUNTY

#### Burning Springs

Burning Springs, July 11.—Dr. Lock and his assistants again visited here yesterday and treated many patients. About one-third of all examinations were affected by hook worms.—Last night the Hon. Caleb Powers addressed an overflowed hall of eager and sympathetic friends. His address showed that the 11th congressional district made a wise choice in sending him to represent them in national affairs. He was entertained at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Fayette Rawlings, the parents of his first wife.—Mr. Wm. M. Abner and daughter of New Market have returned home after spending a week among their relatives.—Uncle Reuben McDaniel has begun to build his house to replace the one burned in the spring. Messrs. Jesse McDaniel and Green Allen are doing the work.—T. C. McDaniel is having a neat and commodious porch added to his property.—Mrs. Fred Sandlin of Hamilton and Mrs. Henry Maricle are visiting at the home of the former's grandfather, Mr. Peter Maricle.—Gill White, a student of Berea's Normal department, will teach at Bright Shade.—The Clay county institute will convene at Manchester, Monday, July 20th.—The fly trap suggestion in The Citizen was a very wise one, and now almost every family has one.—The extreme drought has greatly affected the crops and gardens. All streams are dry and people are watering their stock from wells.—Mrs. Tankersley's interesting daughter accompanied by Mrs. Bailly and Sela Webb left for her home today.—Our baseball team has achieved much success recently in their match games.

badly in this neighborhood.—L. B. Brewer has a nice young jack for sale.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

#### Boone

Boone, July 13.—Mr. Tom Wren of Hackley, Ky., is visiting relatives at this place.—Rev. Gooch of Crab Orchard filled his regular appointment at Fairview, Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Grover Thomas of Berea visited Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Gabbard, Sunday.—Miss Emma Oldham of Richmond, stopped over with her aunt, Mrs. D. G. Martin, Sunday. She began her school at Scaffold Cane Monday.—Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Wren visited her uncle, Mr. N. J. Coyle of Berea, Sunday.—Uncle Joe Lovett was in our midst last week.—Mrs. M. A. Chasteen and little children left Saturday for a visit to Berea relatives.—Miss Lottie Dalton of Conway visited her friend, Miss Laura Taylor, Saturday night and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lambert and baby spent Sunday at the home of Mr. D. G. Martin.—It continues hot and dry in this section.—Rev. J. M. Lambert and wife passed through Boone Sunday on their way to Scaffold Cane and Macedonia.

### GARRARD COUNTY

#### Paint Lick

Paint Lick, July 10.—Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Wynn were visiting in Middleburg last week.—Miss Sallie Anderson is spending a few days with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Conn.—The W. C. T. U.'s sold ice cream and lemonade at the ball ground Saturday, taking in about nine dollars.—Mr. and Mrs. John Wynn were in Richmond, Monday.—Little Fay Rogers is very sick this week.—Miss Fannie Dow-

### ALONE

(Elizabeth McMurtrie Dinwiddie)

Who loves the wind, the rain, the sleet,  
Each flower and thorn, each humble stone,  
Who loves the grass beneath his feet  
Lives not alone.

Who loves the everlasting hills  
Crowned with the rumbling thunder's moan,  
Who feels a kinship with the storm  
Lives not alone.

Who harbors thought within his brain  
And creates images his own;  
Who reads between the lines of life  
Lives not alone.

Who works when none gives praise for work,  
Who evil reaps where good was sown,  
And lives content with duty done,  
Lives not alone.

Who suffers and, with spirit strong,  
Makes no complaint, keeps back the groan,  
And bears his burden to the end,  
Lives not alone.

Above the clouds, beyond the stars,  
His soul has found Jehovah's throne;  
Who reads the mountain track of life  
Goes not alone.

### OWSLEY COUNTY.

#### Posey

Posey, July 11.—Dry weather still continues in this vicinity and crops and gardens are looking very bad. Farmers are about through their hay and oats.—A large crowd of people went from here to Heidelberg last Saturday.—There are three ladies here at present from Lexington; one lady teaches sewing and the other two teach kindergarten. They teach in the graded school house.—The Buck Creek Graded School will begin Aug. 3rd with a Mr. Adams and his wife of Berea and Miss Harmon of Perryville as teachers.—Mrs. Cynthia Flannery is having a dwelling house erected near the Posey post office.—The wife of Mr. James Mainous of White Oak died Wednesday morning of tuberculosis. She was brought Thursday evening to the Mainous graveyard and buried. She leaves a husband, a small baby and many relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

#### Sturgeon

Sturgeon, July 13.—Mr. Humphrey of Cincinnati and Mr. Howard of Richmond were here the past week in the interest of the International Harvester Company.—Mr. Pleas Evans of Madison county is here buying cattle.—Rupard Strong has recently joined the U. S. army.—A. G. and W. G. Brewer have located two bee trees the past week.—Arch Vaughn left Saturday for Annville, where he will enter school for a while.—We are needing rain very

den visited over Sunday with friends in Berea.—Mr. F. O. Bowman was in our city last Friday, on business.—Mr. Wright Kelly of Berea has been spending the week with his daughter, Mrs. W. W. West.—Miss Mae Anderson, who has been in Paint Lick for a few months, has gone to Lexington, where she has accepted a position in a sanatorium.—Mr. Harrison Howard left Tuesday for Harlan County where he will spend a few weeks with his parents.—Mrs. Wm. Anglin and daughter, Nannie, are visiting in Rockcastle County this week.—Mr. Carlos Hedrick left for Harlan last Thursday, where he will visit for a few weeks with friends and relatives.—Mr. Frank Conn of Lancaster is here for a few days to see his mother who is ill.—Mr. Mil-lard Noe is visiting Mr. Mike Noe this week.—Mrs. A. B. Wynn was called to Harlan Wednesday to see her brother, George Howard, who is very sick.—Mr. Eli Estridge is very sick this week.—Mrs. George Moody and children of Kingston are visiting relatives here this week.—Mrs. Mollie McCarty of Danville is at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Conn this week. Mrs. Conn is very sick.

### MADISON COUNTY

#### Kingston

Kingston, June 13.—Mrs. Rolla Riddle was called to Lexington last week on account of the illness of her sister, who died after her arrival. Miss Jessie Young spent last week

# ROYAL

## BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure**

**The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar**

**NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE**

with her sister, Lydia, who is attending school at the Normal, and took in the Chautauqua.

Mrs. George Moody has been visiting relatives at Paint Lick.

Miss Suda Powell of Richmond was the guest of Miss Leona Webb, Sunday.

Miss Ethel Flannery left last week for Middlesboro where she has accepted a position as teacher.

Mr. John Webb returned to his school near Brassfield Monday.

Several people from here went to Mallory Springs Sunday.

Sunday school is progressing nicely at this place.

Sunday was the hottest day here this summer. The thermometer reaching 103 in the shade.

Mr. Roy Hudson and wife of Middletown, Ohio, are visiting relatives here and at Dreyfus.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Boen are entertaining relatives from Lexington and Paducah.

Miss Elizabeth Flannery is having a nervous attack caused by the extraction of a tooth.

### Hickory Plains

Hickory Plains, July 12.—Rev. Peel, pastor of Glades Church, will preach at Hickory Plains school house, Saturday night, July 18th. Everybody is invited.

Messrs. Harold Terrill and Will Evans attended the Chautauqua at Richmond, Friday night.

Mrs. Wallace Gilbert of Speedwell visited with parents, Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, Sunday.

Messrs. Louis Potts and Luther Maupin attended the ball game at Blue Lick Saturday.

Mrs. Kiz Cornelison and Mrs. Carrie Cornelison were Slate Lick visitors Sunday.

Mr. Curt Terrill and wife spent Sunday at Malory Springs.

Frank Burdett and family and Ida Maupin were the guests of W. M. Bush and family Sunday.

Mr. G. W. Tisdale and wife have returned from a visit with their relatives at Whites Station.

Mrs. Viney Goodrich celebrated her fortieth birthday June 29th and was presented with a nice present by her daughter, Mary.

### Silver Creek

Silver Creek, July 13.—Rev. Childers filled his regular appointment at Silver Creek Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. W. D. Lewis, who has been sick for the past week, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Sallie Bicknell began her school at Silver Creek last Monday with a very large crowd.

Mr. Walter Gadd from Clear Creek is visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Pat Gadd.

Mr. Brady Wyatt while cutting wood, Thursday, cut his foot quite badly.

Rosy Gadd visited the home of Mr. Tom Hazlewood, Saturday night.

Miss Nannie Johnson began her school at Log Cabin last Monday.

Mrs. Pattie Stephens from Lexington is visiting her mother, Mrs. Holliday, this week.

Mr. C. T. Todd was in Berea Saturday on business.

Everybody around here is very busy picking blackberries.

Mrs. Bob Harris and children spent Friday with her mother, Mrs. Will Davis.

Mr. Alfred Gadd and Clarence Anderson attended church at Clear Creek last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. May Mitchell and Mrs. Noel Mitchell and Marine McQueen spent Sunday at Malory Springs.

### Coyle

Coyle, July 13.—The drought was broken by a good little soaking rain last Thursday. The people were all glad to see it.

Mrs. Elza Thornsberry, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. D. C. Rice, returned to Lexington Saturday.

Our school is progressing nicely with Mr. Henderson Fox as teacher. Miss Nettie Powell spent last week with Mrs. Green Durham of Kingston.

Mr. Jim Chasteen visited his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Baker of Panola, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Tharp and the Misses Viola and Jett Todd of Lexington are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Todd of this place.

Mr. Elden Baker, who has been very poorly is reported some better. Miss Lillie Powell spent Friday night with Miss Fairy Chasteen.

Miss Margaret Hale of Speedwell spent one day last week with the Misses Vena and Volsie Dean.

Miss Lizzie Lake of Dreyfus visited her cousins, Gertrude and Rada Lake, Saturday night and Sunday. Saturday and Sunday were regular church days at Speedwell and a large crowd was present.

### Blue Lick

Blue Lick, July 13.—Mr. Gilbert Baugh who has been visiting relatives at Sweetwater, Tenn., returned home Wednesday.

The young men of this place have organized a baseball team with William Harris as manager. They played their first game Saturday on the home field against White's Station. The score was so much in favor of White's Station we will not mention it.

Mr. Henry Merb left Friday for his home at St. Louis after spending several weeks with G. W. Tisdale, Sr. Mrs. Merb accompanied him as far as White's where she will visit for a short time.

The public school opened here this morning with Calvin Hendrix as teacher.

News has been received here of the marriage of Mr. Julian Johnson, (formerly of this place) to Miss Leah Reasoner of Indianapolis. Mr. Johnson is a son of the well-known traveling salesman, John Johnson, and is a young man of noble character. The young couple will make their home in the capital city where Mr. Johnson has a position as foreman with Taggard's Bakery.

The Glades Christian Endeavor Society will give a social at the Glades church next Thursday night, July 23rd, beginning at 7:30 p. m. The society invites everybody to come and especially the young people. Light refreshments will be served.

## 5 FOR YOUR DEN 5

Beautiful College Emblems  
Yale and Harvard, each 9 in. x 24 in.  
Each 7 in. x 21 in.

All best quality felt with felt heading, streamers, letters and mascot executed in proper colors. This splendid assortment sent postpaid for 50 cents and 5 stamps to pay postage. Send now

HOWARD SPECIALTY COMPANY  
Dayton, Ohio

## CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn.—No. 2 white 79¢@79½¢, No. 3 white 78½¢@79¢, No. 4 white 78¢@78½¢, No. 2 yellow 72¢@72½¢, No. 3 yellow 71½¢@72¢, No. 4 yellow 71¢@71½¢, No. 2 mixed 70½¢@71¢, No. 3 mixed 69½¢@70¢, No. 4 mixed 69¢@69½¢, white ear 75¢@77¢, yellow ear 76¢@78¢, mixed ear 74¢@76¢.

Hay.—No. 1 timothy \$19@20.50, new \$18.50, standard timothy \$18@19.50, No. 2 \$17@18.50, No. 3 timothy \$15@16.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$17@17.75, No. 2 clover mixed \$15@15.75, No. 1 clover \$13, No. 2 clover \$11@11.50.

Oats.—No. 2 white 41¢@41½¢, standard white 40½¢@41¢, No. 3 white 40¢@40½¢, No. 4 white 36½¢@38½¢, No. 2 mixed 36½¢@37¢, No. 3 mixed 36¢@36½¢, No. 4 mixed 35¢@36½¢.

Wheat.—No. 2 red 81¢@81½¢, No. 1 red, old 80¢@81¢, new 81½¢, No. 4 red 78¢@79½¢.

Poultry.—Hens, old, 15c; do light, 15c; roosters, 9½c; springers, 1¼ lb. and over, 24c; springers, under 1¼ lb. 18¢@20¢; young spring ducks, 2 lbs and over, 12¢@14¢; ducks, white, 11c; turkeys, toms, 14½c; hen turkeys, 9 lbs and over, 14½c.

Eggs.—Prime firsts 19c, firsts 16½c, ordinary firsts 14c, seconds 12c.

Cattle.—Shippers \$7.50@8.75, extra \$8.85@9.25; butcher steers, extra \$8.25@8.40, good to choice \$7@8.15, common to fair \$5.25@6.50; heifers, extra \$8.25@8.50, good to choice \$7.50@8.15, common to fair \$4.50@7; cows, extra \$6.35@6.50, good to choice \$5.75@6.25, common to fair \$3.25@3.50, canners \$3.25@4.25.

Bulls.—Bologna \$5.25@6, extra \$6.10@6.25, fat bulls \$6.25@6.50.

Calves.—Extra \$10@10.25, fair to good \$7.50@10, common and large \$6@9.50.

Hogs.—Selected heavy shippers \$9, good to choice packers and butchers \$8.95@9, mixed packers \$8.90@8.95, stags \$5@7, common to choice heavy fat sows \$6@8.10, light shippers \$8.80@9, pigs (110 lbs and less), \$7.25@8.75.

Sheep.—Extra \$4.65@4.75, good to choice \$4.25@4.65, common to fair \$3.75@3.50, heavy sheep \$3.60@4.

Spring Lambs.—Extra \$9.40, one load fancy ewes and wethers \$9.50, good to choice \$9@9.35, common to fair \$6@8.75, yearlings \$4.75@7.

## SAVE YOUR WATER

For Live Stock or Washing and Cooking. We make you any size Tank or Trough to order while you wait.  
**Guttering and Roofing a Specialty**

HENRY LENGFELLNER

Phone 7 or 187 Tinsmith on Jackson Street, Berea, Ky.



# JULY SALE



## CLOTHING

Shoes and Furnishings  
For Men and Boys



Sale Begins Sat., July 18, 1914

Will Close Saturday, July 25, 1914

MEN'S SUITS				
\$20 Suits	-	-		\$14.50
18 "	-	-	-	12.25
15 "	-	-	-	10.50
12.50 "	-	-	-	8.50
10 "	-	-	-	7.50
BOY'S SUITS				
\$7 Suits	-	-		\$5.00
5 "	-	-	-	4.00
4.50 "	-	-	-	3.75
4 "	-	-	-	3.25
3 "	-	-	-	2.25

MEN'S TROUSERS				
\$5.00 Pants	-	-	-	\$3.75
4.00 "	-	-	-	3.25
3.50 "	-	-	-	2.75
3.00 "	-	-	-	2.25
2.50 "	-	-	-	2.00
UNDERWEAR				
\$1.00 Garment	-	-		\$ .75
.50 "	-	-		.35
.25 "	-	-		.15

MEN'S SHOES				
\$4.00 Oxford	-	-		\$3.25
3.50 "	-	-		2.75
2.50 "	-	-		2.00
SHIRTS				
\$1.00 Shirts	-	-		\$ .75
.50 "	-	-		.35
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES				
25 pair \$3.50 Oxfords				\$1.50
25 pair \$3.50 heavy shoes				2.50

# R. R. COYLE

BEREA,

KENTUCKY

### KENTUCKY COKE PRODUCTION INCREASING

Coke is manufactured in Kentucky from coal mined in both the eastern

and the western parts of the State, but although the coals of the eastern counties are in large part among the high-grade coking coals of the Appalachian field, most of the coke, until the last two

years, has been made in the western district, which is part of the Illinois-Indiana field. Since the recent extensive coal-mining developments in the Elkhorn district of Pike and Harlan counties, however,

coke ovens have been built and the principal coking activities have shifted to the eastern part of the State, and Kentucky is now assuming some importance as a coke-manufacturing State. The produc-

tion has increased from less than 50,000 tons in 1909 to 191,555 tons in 1912 and to 317,084 tons in 1913. During 1913 a plant of 54 Semet-Solvay by-product ovens and 50 new beehive ovens were constructed

and by a coincidence 104 ovens were abandoned, so that the total number in existence at the close of 1913 was the same (1,049) as at the close of 1912.



BLANK